The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Particulars Concerning the Detention of Garibaldi.

HIS ATTEMPTED ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE.

Reported Protest of Victor Emmanuel Against the Treaty of September.

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR TO SIR FREDERICK BRUCE.

ITALY AND ROME.

Further Particulars Concerning the Detention of Garibaldi.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4.

The following particulars of the recent movements of Gen. GARIBALDI have been received from Italy:

While in prison at Alexandria, GARIBALDI persistently refused to give his parole not to engage in any hostile enterprise against the Papal States. Meanwhile the Italian Government, hoping to allay the popular excitement caused by his arrest, gave orders for the transfer of the prisoner to his home at Caprera, without insisting upon a parole. The General was accordingly taken to the island, where he was apparently set at liberty. Soon after his arrival he suddenly disappeared from the island, and succeeded in reaching the mainland. But his movements had been carefully watched; he was again arrested and sent to Caprera, where he now remains under guard, a prisoner in his own home.

Rumored Appeal of the Government to the European Powers Against the September Treaty.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—Afternoon.

A report has reached here to-day, the authenticity of which is not fully established, that King VICTOR EMMANUEL has made an appeal to the great Powers of Europe against the provisions of the September treaty, which bind the Italian Government to prevent any infraction of the temporal dominion of the Pope.

Advices received from Rome, of to-day's date, represent that city as quiet.

Choice of a Successor to Pope Pius IX.

BERLIN, Friday, Oct. 4.

Zeidler's Correspondence, a semi-official journal published in this capital, in its issue of to-day makes the assertion, that at the recent meeting of the Emperors NAPOLEON and FRANCIS JOSEPH at Salsburg an understanding was come to as to the person whom they will support for the succession to Pope PIUS IX.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Probable Successor to Minister Bruce.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4.

It is said that AUGUSTUS B. PAGET, the present British Minister at Florence, will be appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir FREDERICK BRUCE.

Affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4.

The Committee consisting of JAMES MCHENRY, Esq., and others, appointed to proceed to America, and investigate the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, have returned to this country. At a meeting of the Company they made their report, which was favorably received, and is regarded as highly satisfactory to the stockholders of the road.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

The report that a policeman had been shot by Fenians, at Rochdale, is contradicted.

A Public Holiday in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

To-morrow will be observed as a holiday. The Exchange will be closed and business will be generally suspended.

FRANCE.

The Financial Situation.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—P. M.

Extensive operations in grain recently made by the French Government and French mercantile houses have reduced the specie balance in the Bank of France to the amount of £1,000,000 sterling.

EGYPT.

The Excursionists to the East.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4.

A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, announces the arrival there of the steamer *Quaker City*, with the American excursion party on board, all well. Capt. DUNCAN telegraphs that the *Quaker City* will leave Alexandria on the 7th inst., and after touching at one or two points in the Mediterranean, will reach Gibraltar before the 27th of October, when she will sail direct for home.

SPAIN.

The Minnesota at Cadiz.

CADIZ, Friday, Oct. 4.

The United States steam frigate *Minnesota*, Commodore JAMES ALDEN commanding, has arrived here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—Noon.

Consols 94 5-16 for money.

No commercial intelligence from New-York has been received since the last report, and the following prices of American securities are therefore made without reference to the condition of the home market:

Erie Railway Shares, 41½; Illinois Centrals 77; United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 71¾; Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, 23¾.

The entire list of American securities opens better and firmer to-day, but the absence of advices from New-York manifestly checks speculation.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—2 P. M.

Consols steady at 94 5-16.

American Securities are weaker. The following are the current quotations:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	71¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	76¾
Erie Railway shares	40¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	23¾

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

Consols close at 94 5-16 for money.

United States Five-twenties	71¾
Illinois Centrals	76¾
Erie Railway Shares	40¾
Atlantil and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	22¾

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 4—Noon.

The Brokers' Circular, published this morning, has the following statistics and remarks on the Cotton market:

"The total sales of the week ending last evening foot up 76,000 bales, including 8,000 for speculation and 17,000 for exportation. Though the market has been generally tolerably active, a decline in prices of fully ⅛d. ℔ lb. is noticeable on all descriptions. The stock on hand has fallen off materially during the week, particularly that of American growth. The best estimates put the stock in port and on shipboard, at present, at 796,000 bales, of which 224,000 were imported from the United States.

The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.

The market to-day opens quiet and steady, with a probable day's sale of 10,000 bales.

The quotations are unaltered.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn 42s. 6d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western. Wheat 14s. 6d. ℔ cental for White California and 13s. 9d. for Red Western.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 137s. 6d. ℔ 304 lbs., for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 71s. ℔ 200 lbs. for Prime City Mess. Bacon, 41s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Middles. Lard, 54s. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese, 53s. ℔ cwt. for Middling American.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common American, and 11s. for Medium. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s. 1d. ℔ gallon, and Standard White, 1s. 5½d.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 25s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ℔ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. ℔ ton for feeding. Whale Oil, £38 ℔ 252 gallons. Linseed Oil, £39 10s. ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 4—2 P. M.

COTTON—The market for cotton is quiet and prices are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is buoyant and prices are advancing. Corn—New Mixed Western has advanced to 43s. 3d. ℔ quarter; California Wheat to 14s. 9d. ℔ cental, and Oats to 3s. 7d. ℔ bushel.

PROVISIONS irregular. Prime City Mess Beef has declined to 135s. ℔ bbl., and Bacon to 44s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles. American Lard has advanced to 54s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

TALLOW is quoted at 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for American.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed heavy under the unfavorable reports from Manchester. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	8½d.
Middling Orleans	8¾d.

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for Goods and Yarns is dull and declining.

BREADSTUFFS—Oats are firm at 3s. 7d. ℔ bushel. Red Western Wheat has advanced to 13s. 10d. Corn strong at 43s. 3d. ℔ quarter. Barley and Peas unchanged. California Wheat, 14s. 9d. ℔ cental.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 135s. ℔ bbl.; Pork, 71s. ℔ bbl.; Bacon, 44s.; Lard, 54s. 6d.; Cheese, 53s.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine has declined 9d., closing at 26s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum 1s. 1d. for Spirits, and 1s. 5d. for Refined. Resin 8s. 6d. for common and 11s. for medium. Tallow—44s. 9d. for American.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

Sugar 25s 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

ANTWERP, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

Petroleum is quoted at 57 francs 50 centimes per bbl. for Standard White, the market closing buoyant.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Oct. 4—Noon.

The Royal Mail steamship *China*, Capt. HACKLEY, from Boston Sept. 25, arrived here to-day on the way to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 4—Noon.

The National Line's steamer *Helvetia*, Capt. THOMPSON, from New-York Sept. 11, arrived at this port to-day.

GLASGOW, Friday, Oct. 4.

The Anchor Line steamship *Caledonia*, Capt. McDONALD, from New-York, Sept. 21, arrived in the Clyde to-day.

Marine Disasters.

GLASGOW, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

The ship *Viking*, from the Clyde for Boston, has returned to Greenock in a leaking condition.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

The New Art Gallery—The German Question—American Consulates.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1867.

The people of Milan have built a splendid new gallery, of which they are very proud, and which has cost them a great deal of money, and the King was there on Sunday last to open it. The occasion was one of unusual animation, and the newspapers have much to say about it. The gallery is a covered street, and is on so large a scale, and has such wealth of artistic decoration, as to be monumental, and the citizens have given it the name of the Sovereign; so the gallery Victor Emmanuel will be one of the new attractions of the Northern metropolis. The structure is for business as well as ornament, as it has under its crystal roof not less than one hundred shops. Its proportions are equal to those of a great cathedral, as its extreme length is seven hundred feet, and the central dome is not much smaller than that of the great church of Florence. Shall we ever undertake works of this kind on so grand a scale in America?

The Italians are watching with not much anxiety, but certainly with no little interest, the progress of the German question. The unity of Italy is nearly complete, and it is not too much to claim for the people of this country that they value union as something more than an abstract principle. I think the Italians sincerely wish to see the union of Germany, as they rejoiced in the triumph of that great cause in America; and in either case they have nothing to fear. The opinion prevails here that if LOUIS NAPOLEON, in opposition to the advice of the best men in France, interferes in the affairs of his German neighbors, he will make a worse mess of it than he did in Mexico. I do not remember when the French Emperor's name has been held in less reverence here than now, or the acts of the monarch criticized with more freedom. There are two parties, friendly and unfriendly to France; but they are so evenly balanced that it is difficult to tell which is the stronger.

An American, who has lived in Europe many years, and has had opportunities for observation, has not failed to notice how important to the interests of the country are the posts held by our Consuls. Our Ministers at most of the Courts of Europe are more for ornament than use, and it is fortunate for us that we are now represented by so many men of a culture of intellect and dignity of manners which makes our country respected. While our Ministers are maintaining the honor of the country, and making themselves agreeable by their courtesies, our Consuls are doing a great deal of hard work for inadequate pay. There can be no doubt, from all that can be learned, that our Consular system needs revision. An establishment well suited to the needs of a community just escaped from colonial bonds is hardly adequate to satisfy the demands of interests which have assumed imperial proportions.

We have in some of our Consular offices as capable and faithful men as ever served a State; but their usefulness would be greatly increased if the Government would make them a compensation more in keeping with the duties and cares of the office. Few of them, probably, have fortunes of their own, which would enable them, from love and pride of country, to assume the responsibilities of a place, the revenues of which hardly more than cover expenses. Our Consul-General in Italy is the rare example of one who, out of his own ample private means, is able to keep up an establishment equal to that of the most opulent society here, and while looking after every interest of the country with conscientious fidelity, is disposed to let most of the income of the office go to keep the machine in movement.

A great Government can never afford to be mean, not even economical, in details. It is the opinion of those who have paid most attention to the matter that our Government should establish as soon as possible a system of Consular clerks, so that at every considerable post there may be one or more young men rendering to the Consul the assistance which he needs, while he is perfecting himself in the language of the country in which he finds himself, and acquiring a knowledge of the duties of the place which will qualify him for greater usefulness as the country makes new demands.

A few years ago our Consular establishment had a revenue only equal to its expenses. It now pays to the Government every year between $400,000 and $500,000. Some Governments of Europe have in other countries spies and political agents who have at their command considerable means to enable them to execute their purposes. Fortunately for us, we have no need of such deputies, as we can find alliances as there is occasion for them, without corruption or purchase. But as we become the leading Power of the world there is need for us to have everywhere honest, well-educated and well-paid agents, to look after ever-multiplying interests. TALLEYRAND once said: "Besides the qualifications of an able Minister, how much more knowledge is necessary to make a good Consul! The powers delegated to a Consul are infinitely varied, and are of a kind different from those exercised by others employed in foreign affairs. They demand a large amount of practical acquaintance with duties for which a special education is necessary." The more we reflect upon the matter the more able we shall be to see the truth of this statement.

Among the projects for change in Florence is one which has been for some time discussed, which proposes to bring all the galleries and museums of art together under one roof. At present the five or six principal collections are scattered in as many different localities, and the considerable intervals between them, it is thought, render a general inspection less convenient to visitors. The Egyptian Museum is in one part of the town, that of mediæval antiquities in another, while the collections in natural history and anatomical science, and the galleries of the Pitti and Uffizi palaces, and of the Academy of Fine Arts are each in separate buildings. The King, it is said, wishes to get the Royal gallery out of the Pitti palace, as the Palatina Library has already been removed. The critics of the King say, without doubt unjustly, that he wishes no art or literature under the palace-roof, as he can find sufficient solace for himself in horses, dogs and womankind. One asks, by the way, what has become of the extreme popularity which VICTOR EMMANUEL enjoyed a few years ago, when the eloquent shouts for *Il Ré galantuomo* resounded through the length and breadth of the Peninsula. The reply is that it vanished at Custozza, if not at Lissa, and with the transfer of Venetia through the medium of France. Now not much notice of the King is taken as he comes and goes from his capital, but such phrases as "saving the dynasty," and "who knows what is reserved for us," are pronounced with a dubious shrug.

The locality spoken of as the place of deposit for the united collections is the Piazza San Marco. It will hardly be believed that it is proposed to take the pile of buildings which have been used as the stables of the Sovereign, and by extensive alterations adapt them to the new purpose. A part of the plan is to unite the neighboring convent of St. Mark and the Academy of Fine Arts, also very near, by bridges thrown across the streets, to all of which vast mass might, if necessary, be added the adjoining convent of the Annunziata. The execution of the project would involve extensive alterations and a great expenditure, and then the exterior of the buildings would have no grandeur, even if the interior were found to be convenient. The proposal is regarded by most people as only one of the many foolish schemes for wasting money, and will probably never be executed. When the capital is removed to Rome, as it inevitably will be, there will be buildings enough available for new purposes, and if any change is necessary for the accommodation of the public collections, the Pitti Palace will be found sufficiently capacious to meet all new wants.

We have passed the middle of September, but the heats of midsummer still linger. The Summer has been a long, hot and dry one, and most people are weary of it; but it has brought to the Italians an excellent grape harvest.

ANGELICO.

LOUISIANA.

The Epidemic—Northern Men in the South—The Elections—Election Riot in Jefferson—Political Movements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1867.

The beauty of the skies, the serenity of the atmosphere, would indicate the highest degree of public health, but the mortuary report is, under the most favorable aspect, stationary. Perhaps the type of disease is milder than heretofore, but certainly it is more universal than on any previous occasion. There is one point of view in which it is essentially distressing. There is naturally a large accumulation of the unacclimated after so many seasons of exemption, but in addition there are all those who have been brought here by the civil and military orders of the Government. These persons cannot abandon their duties and fly to more healthy regions, and so numbers of them have fallen victims. The heads of the Civil Departments have, in some instances, as in the case of the United States Marshal and the Collector of Customs, withdrawn, but the officials have generally been compelled to take their chances.

There is another class especially unfortunate. The politicians desired to establish a colony at the South which should collect the votes of that section and carry them to the proper credit. These colonists were urged to remain and occupy the South. They were promised the confiscation of property and appointment to office. The great wealth acquired by all those who followed the army at the conquest aided this delusion, and thousands have emigrated to the South with the brightest prospects of wealth and station. One by one the scales have fallen from their eyes. They rented farms, hired freedmen, bought mules and provisions. Then came the cotton tax and the cotton worm, the drouth, the inundation; then the price of cotton began to decline. The politicians had succeeded in crippling the cotton culture here, and had aided England in establishing it in India. The cotton market is transferred from New-Orleans to Liverpool, and all now look to the cotton crop as a precarious enterprise. Scores of Northern planters have returned disgusted and in many cases ruined. But in addition to these calamities comes the chief—the yellow fever. Thousands of Northern widows and orphans are here bewailing the total destruction of every hope. They are penniless, and but for the common charities extended to the unfortunate—friendless. The efforts of the same politicians to excite the blacks against the whites, and their cruel endeavors to dishearten and degrade the white citizen population have not favored the social relations of the new comers. Under the whole weight of these agitations and of these disappointments can it be at all surprising that these helpless thousands lament bitterly leaving their homes at the North, and encountering all the evils which have been encountered? Social sympathy is the basis of sectional harmony. If it be expected, as it is greatly to be desired, that the European and Northern population should come among us, they must not be sent as masters. They cannot prosper if they denounce the people among whom they are planted. These events have imposed a check upon intercourse which will require years of inducement to remove.

THE ELECTIONS.

The military have closed the dram-shops. The election is advancing quietly. The mass of white citizens have manifested no interest whatever in the elections, so the new voters have the matter entirely their own way. There is no opposition to the Radical ticket, except among themselves, and the majority vote will be cast for those who have managed the affair. But one amendment to the act of Congress could be suggested to make it more effectual. To vote by proxy or letter of attorney would save a good deal of time and trouble, and would represent the new electors just as well. But the election has passed off quietly, and if a sufficient number of votes shall have been cast, we shall have a new Constitution representing many ideas novel, if not revolting, to the citizens of the South. It would be much better to reconcile these conflicting interests upon such a foundation as will be satisfactory to the two races. With the white majority in the South, the colored conquest will be impossible. Every provision which the whites deem derogatory to themselves will be stricken from the Constitution on the first opportunity. It will be impossible to make the minority in number, wealth and intelligence dominate. Unless Congress shall enact positively that no man having more than a certain proportion of white blood in his veins shall vote, can permanently depress the white majority. There is an instrument called the cyanometer used to measure the intensity of azure. There might be also a melanometer to ascertain the precise degree of black in the complexion of a voter, but without some such restriction the control of the South by colonization or legislation is impossible. There is a question here whether the Act of Congress requires the vote of a majority of the registered to call a Convention, or only a majority of those who vote at the polls. Upon this question, perhaps, the validity of the Convention call will depend. The election has resulted, as you will have seen in the returns, without opposition of the Radical candidates, but the "abstension from the polls," as it is called, on the part of the Conservative Party, has rendered the call of a Convention improbable. The *Republican* of this morning says: "It is a matter of doubt whether a sufficient number of votes have been polled to order a Convention." The *Tribune* expresses a similar doubt. Congress may at its next session cure this defect by *ex post facto* legislation; but it is the present temper of the Southern people to prefer the peaceful rule of the military to the violent overthrow of existing ideas. It is indeed better for the whole people that matters should remain in their present condition until social sentiment shall adjust the relations between the two races. This, without foreign interference, will result in a few months.

ELECTION AFFRAY IN JEFFERSON.

You had, during the war, a riot in New-York in which nearly twelve hundred persons were reported killed or crippled. No one questioned your right to a little civil disturbance, but with us it is different. Our local strife becomes a matter of national import, and an act of violence by a few becomes a reason for disfranchising a whole people. An election affray took place in the suburbs of Jefferson. As the parish gave some 3,000 Radical votes, chiefly black, against a very few Conservative, it is not reasonable to suppose that a single white man should have shot at an officer conducting the election and assailed the unoffending freedman, who shot him through the head in self defence. Yet such is the Radical statement. The counter-statement is that an altercation between a black and white man resulted in the affray which became general. The military interposed and put a stop to the war. In this city there was no disturbance whatever. Those who managed the election are dissatisfied with the result. First, they excluded every Conservative under the bitterest abuse. Then they recommended them, like the ducks of Mrs. Bond, "to come and be killed;" that is, to furnish the means of legalizing their own disfranchisement. Then there came a split among the Republicans; and lastly, much censure of those who conducted the election. With the whole field open, and Congress and a standing army at their back, these managers should not complain if they cannot give effect to their own policy. The postponement of this organization will have no bad effect. It must result in a compromise which will satisfy the relations between the two races. PHILIP of Spain used to say: "Time and myself against any other two." Time is the powerful ally of any statesman, and will compose difficulties which no increase of power can ever adjust.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIVAL.

The defeat of the Radical wing of the Republican Party in several local and State elections has revived the claim of the Democratic Party to take command of the movement.

When the question arose, "Who killed off the Thadicals?" the answer came promptly:

"I," said VALLANDIGHAM,
"With my speech withstanding him,
I killed THAD. STEVENS."

A communication in the New-Orleans *Crescent* has taken that paper to task for doubting the propriety of this claim, and has also censured that most respectable and independent journal, the *Bee*, for agreeing wit the *Crescent*. Both these journals have therefore reiterated the opinion that the movement in favor of the Constitution, and against keeping in a chain-gang of States, is in no sense a revival of the old party names or issues, and should not be set down to the credit of the Democratic Party—so-called. It may be, moreover, noted that the reaction is against the financial policy, the perpetual agitation and the alleged purpose of the Radical party to constitute a negro balance of power, which is to be wielded in its interest. There is a growing disposition of the nation to be at peace. There is a purpose to put down all who disturb that peace, whether they dwell North or South. But this peace party is composed of men entertaining in the past all varieties of opinion. They agree now for peace as they did some years since for war. It will be in the highest degree unfortunate if the Democratic Party shall, in striving to seize and employ the power of this movement, check and defeat it altogether, for there are men who would rather endure the unbridled rule of THAD STEVENS and SUMNER than consent to Democratic restoration. Such is party prejudice. Shall the cause of the South and of the Republic suffer from the strife of partisans?

W. M. B.

PACIFIC COAST.

Gen. Rousseau at Victoria—Ship News—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Oct. 4.

The United States steamer *Ossipee* put into Victoria yesterday for the benefit of Gen. ROUSSEAU, who was debilitated from sea sickness. The *Ossipee* encountered head winds and heavy seas on the passage.

The ship *Lookout*, for New-York, with 18,000 sacks of wheat, and the *Vanguard*, for Liverpool, with 19,000 sacks of wheat, cleared to-day.

Flour active at $5 20@$7. Wheat firm at $2 25. Legal-tenders, 70¼.

THE WEST INDIES.

Miscellaneous Intelligence from Havana, St. Thomas and Martinique, by the Cuban Cable.

HAVANA, Friday, Oct. 4.

The birthday of the King Consort of Spain was celebrated to-day. Count VALMESADA, the Acting Captain-General, held a grand Court reception at the Palace. Salutes were fired at sunrise, noon and sunset. At night the whole city was illuminated, and a double band gave music in the Plaza, which was thronged with people.

The body of the late Captain-General MANZANO, which had been temporarily interred, was exhumed to-day and found to be in a good state of preservation. The remains were placed in a metal case, which was inclosed in a wooden coffin, and were then reinterred.

The French steamer *Guyenne* has arrived here from Martinique, to take the place of the steamer *Darien* on the line to New-Orleans. The Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz has also arrived.

Exchange on London 18¾@19 ℔ cent. On Paris 6¾ per cent.

Sales Molasses, sugar numbers 8 to 10, at 6¾ reals, Hams, 17 reals; Beans, 14 reals; Bacon, 15 reals.

Advices from Porto Rico quote Mess Pork at 24¾, Lard in bbls., 20¼, in tins, 22¼; Butter, 22; Hams, 16@21.

Advices have been received from St. Thomas to the 1st inst.; also from Martinique, but contain no news of interest.

Gen. Sherman's Movements—The Laclede Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 4.

Gen. SHERMAN left here yesterday for Washington.

At the Laclede Course to-day, the first race was the Green Stake, for three year olds which never appeared in public before, mile heats, for $500. It was won by *Maggie Hunter*, in straight heats: Time, 1:52¾, 1:85¾. The track was heavy in consequence of the rain.

The second race was the Post-stakes, free to all, mile heats, three in five, for a purse of $1,200—the second horse to get $200. There were eighteen entries. *Malcomb* won the first heat by two lenths, *Maggie* second, *Ruth* third, *Joe Johnson* fourth. The second heat was won by *Malcomb* by two lengths, *Ruth* second, *Maggie*, third, *Patrician* fourth; *Joe Johnson* was distanced. The third heat was won by *Ruth* by two lengths, *Maggie* second, *Patrician* third, *Malcomb* fourth. At the fourth heat, when *Malcomb* was near the distance post, he fouled with *Patrician*, by crossing in front of him, and the judges gave the heat to *Patrician*, and declared *Malcomb* distanced. *Ruth* was second and *Maggie* third.

It now having become too dark for another heat, the race was postponed till to-morrow.

Time, 1:53¼, 1:53½, 1:58¾, 155.

Lynch Law in Kansas—Rumored Seizure of Gen. Butterfield and Superintendent Murphy by Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 4.

A dispatch from Ellsworth, Kansas, says that two desperadoes named CHARLES JOHNSTON and GEORGE CRAIG, were forcibly taken from the custody of the officers last night, by citizens, and hung.

It is rumored at Ellsworth that Gen. BUTTERFIELD and Superintendent MURPHY, are forcibly held by the Indians now assembled at Medicine Lodge Creek, waiting the arrival of the Indian Commissioners.

Fire in St. Louis—Missouri State Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 4.

The foundry and machine shop of RISON, ELLISON & Co., on Main-street, between Cherry and Washington streets, was burned this morning. The loss was $30,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The scale and safe factory of A. B. PIERSON, adjoining, was also destroyed. His loss was $4,000; insurance $2,000.

The entries for the fair which is to open here on Monday next are very numerous, and the present indications are that it will be the largest fair ever held in the West. Two steamboats have been engaged to convey the stock from the Illinois State Fair, now being held at Quincey.

Gen. Sheridan Invited to Visit Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, Oct. 4.

A meeting of the citizens of Hartford was held this evening, and a Committee appointed to invite Gen. SHERIDAN to visit the city at an early day.

The Case of Capt. Brown, of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 4.

Capt. BROWN, who was sent to prison for contempt of Court, afterward taken to New-York and released upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, was brought back, and this morning sent to Moyamensing Prison.

The Philadelphia Whisky Riot.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 4.

United States Marshal ELLMAKER, with Lieuts. FAGAN and FIELDS, in command of a force of eighty-six marines from the Navy-yard, started at noon to-day in the city passenger cars to take possession of the illicit whisky stills in Richmond and capture the parties engaged in resisting the officers yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 4—3 P. M.

The raid on the illegal whisky stills to-day was very successful. The Marines, having their muskets loaded, overawed the still owners, and the Marshal's officers were not disturbed, except by threats and groans. The work is yet going on, and over one hundred illegal stills will be broken up before night.

Suicide at Erie, Penn.

ERIE, Penn., Friday, Oct. 4.

A man named GEO. GUITHER, from Springfield, Ill., came to the Petroleum House here yesterday, and was found dead in his bed with his throat cut this morning. It is supposed that he committed suicide. His family reside at Mendham, N. J.

The Cholera in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 4.

The reports which have been circulated at different points in the West of cholera in this city, have been greatly exaggerated. The disease did appear there in a mild form about two weeks ago, but it culminated last Saturday, and since then has been abating rapidly. Only two cases were reported up to noon to-day, and all apprehensions of the return of the disease have ceased.

The Board of Health will publish official statements to-morrow, showing an average of less than twenty-five deaths per day since the malady appeared; and Mayor THOMAS will issue a proclamation declaring the city free of the disease and all danger passed.

Fire at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, Oct. 4.

A grist mill, saw mill, shingle and clap-board mill, threshing mill, blacksmith shop, and two dwelling houses on Seven Mile River, Kingfield, Franklin County, were destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss is $10,000. The grist mill was insured for $1,500.

Elections in the Fourth Military District.

Gen. ORD has issued an order directing that the elections in Mississippi and Arkansas, the two States comprising his district, commence on the first Tuesday in November next. The registration lists are to be revised fourteen days before the election. Each voter in offering his ballot must exhibit his certificate of registration, across the face of which the clerk of election will write his name in red ink to indicate that a vote has been cast upon that certificate, and at the same time the registrar will mark the voter's name on the precinct book, serving as the poll book.

THE HEALTH OF HON. O. S. BROWNING.—The usually very accurate correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* made a slight mistake in his letter of yesterday. We are informed that the Secretary of the Interior has no idea of resigning on account of the condition of his health, which, as we stated yesterday, is much improved. It is expected he will be at his post of duty in a short time. We are not authorized, however, to say that other circumstances may not prevail to induce him to seek retirement from his present position. Certainly, if the President should desire to remodel his Cabinet thoroughly, no impediment would be interposed by Mr. BROWNING, who would under no circumstances consent to be an obstacle in the way of harmony in the public councils.—*National Intelligencer.*

EXPLOSION AT THE BENNINGTON POWDER MILLS.—There was an explosion at the Bennington powder mills on Wednesday night about 9 o'clock. The "wheel mill," where the ingredients for the manufacture of powder are ground—a sort of shed-like structure—was blown up while the wheels were running, and fortunately at a time when no one was in the vicinity of the building. Half an hour later, several persons would have been working in the mill, and all would undoubtedly have been killed. Only about 300 pounds of saltpetre and other explosives were blown up, and the damage to the machinery and mill will not be more than $200.—*Troy Times, Oct. 4.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A Platform Adopted and Nominations Made.

An Exciting Discussion on National Finances.

Concluding Speech of Gov. Seymour and Final Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 4.

The Democratic Convention reassembled in Tweddle Hall at 9 o'clock this morning, adopting their "platform," nominated their ticket, and adjourned *sine die* before 1 P. M. With two exceptions the ticket is the same as contained in last night's dispatch. As will be seen, it contains no soldiers or others who were active in putting down the rebellion. Military men were at a heavy discount. Mr. DE WITT, of Ulster, tried hard to get the claims of Gen. HARDENBERGH, from his county, considered by the Convention for a place on the ticket, but utterly failed. The Seymour influence ruled the Convention, and will continue to rule the Democratic Party of the State. The new State Committee has been framed in his interest, and in the next Gubernatorial election he will name the candidate. This is considered a poor show for Mayor HOFFMAN, whom the New-York Democracy are determined to run again for Governor next year. They asked nothing of the Convention this year in order that they might be in a condition to demand everything next.

A ROW ABOUT THE PLATFORM.

The Convention was remarkably harmonious for a Democratic body, until they came to the platform. The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions having read the report of JOHN MCKEON, startled the Convention by protesting in the most excited manner against the entire platform. There was not a resolution in it that suited him. He thought it was about time that a Democratic Convention took a bold stand and dared to proclaim the real sentiments of the Democracy of the country. They had stood on the defensive long enough, and it was time they made an attack on the enemy. The resolutions reported by the Committee said nothing whatever about the equality or sovereignty of the States; nothing about the tariff; nothing definite even about the Excise Law. As to the national debt it entirely ignored the issue now before the people. It seemed to imply that the Government bonds should be paid in gold. The Democracy of the country demanded that they should be paid in currency. Money that was good enough to pay the soldier with his broken leg was good enough to pay the Government bondholder. They also demanded that these bonds should be taxed. As to the liquor question, he was in favor of putting the traffic in that article on the same footing as all other merchandise. He closed his remarks by denouncing the whole platform as weak and meaningless, and offered an amendment to the fifth resolution, pledging the Convention to a repeal of the Excise Law of 1867.

This was carried without much opposition, and a call being made for the taking up of each resolution separately, when the second resolution was reached, Mr. MCKEON again took the floor and repeated his views upon the finances and national debt, and offered an amendment corresponding therewith.

Mr. JOHN B. HASKINS, a member of the Committee on Resolutions, protested with great energy against the amendment and the remarks by which it was supported. He said that such an amendment would put upon the Democratic Party the stigma of repudiation, and they would be beaten by 50,000 majority. Let the Democracy first get power, he said, and then they could regulate the financial question, equalize taxation, and put down the oppressors of the people.

Mr. DE WITT, of Ulster, came to the support of Mr. MCKEON. He, too, believed that the great men of the Democratic Party were in favor of taxing Government bonds and paying the debt in currency, and this Convention ought to say so.

Mr. TILDEN said it had been already decided by the Supreme Court that these bonds could not be taxed, and there was, therefore, no occasion to introduce this firebrand into the party. He moved to lay the amendment on the table.

On this motion another discussion was about to spring up, half a dozen delegates jumping to their feet in the most excited manner, when Mr. HASKINS implored them to desist from any further discussions of this character. Every moment of this discussion, he said, was losing the party hundreds of votes in the coming election.

Mr. MCKEON demanded the yeas and nays on the resolution to lay his amendment on the table, which was granted, and the amendment was tabled.

In order to prevent a repetition of the scene on the remaining resolutions, Mr. MILLSPAUGH, of Orange, then moved that the resolutions as reported from the Committee be adopted, and on this motion he called the previous question.

A member objected that the previous question could not be called, inasmuch as the Convention had not adopted any rules, but Gov. SEYMOUR said that all deliberative bodies had a right to put an end to debate whether they had adopted rules or not, and the previous question was therefore in order.

This ended the debate, and the resolutions as reported, with the single amendment relative to the Excise Law, were adopted.

With the exception of this episode in the proceedings, the Convention was remarkably harmonious and quiet.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 4.

The Convention was called to order at 9:45 A. M.

Mr. SMITH M. WEED moved that the Convention proceed to the nomination of a ticket.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON, of New-York, opposed the motion of Mr. WEED, arguing that it was the duty of the Convention first to lay down its platform and then to name the men who are to stand upon it. He spoke at some length in support of this view.

Mr. SMITH M. WEED said he did not suppose that by an ordinary motion to proceed to nominations he would arouse the ire, or draw out the eloquence from New-York. His knowledge of Democratic Conventions—conventions that some gentlemen are not in the habit of attending—taught him that it was a common custom to proceed with the making of nominations of candidates pending the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON said he had served somewhat in public life, and although he had on several occasions found himself differing with his political associates on more or less important questions, yet, if any gentleman could find in his record anything antagonistic to the Democratic Party or true Democratic principles he would be pleased to have it pointed out.

Mr. SMITH M. WEED said that if he were a candidate for a place on the ticket to be nominated he might feel called upon to reply to the gentleman; but he would remain satisfied with the putting of his motion.

Mr. MCKEON replied that he was not a candidate for any nomination, but he was anxious to see the party go into this contest with its principles boldly and manfully set forth.

Mr. JOHN B. HASKINS, of Westchester, stated that the Committee on Resolutions were ready to report.

Mr. SMITH M. WEED withdrew his motion.

The resolutions were then read *seriatim*.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON moved to amend the fifth resolution by a positive expression in favor of taxing Government bonds. Mr. E. O. PERRIN moved a further amendment so that the resolution will read that our citizens in business and the laborers in workshops shall have a currency as good as gold, so that the people and the bondholders shall be put upon the same level. Mr. JOHN B. HASKINS moved to lay all the proposed amendments on the table. He believed the resolutions reported by the Committee fully expressed the views of the party; that the differences of opinion as to mere phraseology was trivial and of no moment, and he hoped the Convention would adopt the resolution without alteration.

Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN also argued in favor of adopting the resolution without alteration. Mr. E. A. LAWRENCE moved to amend by proclaiming that the Government securities ought to be taxed the same as any other securities or property. The motion to lay on the table was carried by 103 to 18. Mr. MILLSPAUGH, of Orange, moved the previous question on the report of the Committee and it was adopted. Mr. JOHN MCKEON moved to amend the resolutions so as to declare in favor of the repeal of the Excise Law of 1866. The proposition was accepted and the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

The following are the resolutions:

The Democracy of New-York in Convention assembled make the following declarations:

1. That we pledge ourselves to redeem New-York from corruption and misrule, as the first great step to the restoration of the Union and constitutional government.

2. That regarding the National debt as a sacred obligation, we demand economy of administration, honesty in the collection and application of revenues, simplification of and equality in taxation, and a currency for the benefit of the people, instead of corporations, to the end that the public faith may be preserved and the burdens of taxation lessened.

3. That we denounce the effort of the Radical Party to retain the power it has usurped by establishing negro supremacy in the South by military force, coupled with the disfranchisement of the mass of the white population, as an outrage upon democratic principles and an attempt to undermine and destroy the Republic; and that we stigmatize the refusal of that party in this State to submit the question of negro suffrage to the people as a cowardly evasion of a paramount issue in the pending struggle.

4. That the revelations of corruption in the management of the canals, the confessed degradation of the Legislature, the resort to extraordinary Commissions to control municipalities, the demoralization of the revenue service, and the fact that a party holding power over Congress, the Judiciary, the Executive and the Army has failed to bring peace, solidity and credit to the country, demonstrate its utter incapacity to administer government and the necessity of wresting power from such hands.

5. That while we approve of an Excise Law which shall be applicable to the whole State, and secure public order, we are, as we have ever been, hostile to legislation which, under the pretext of moral reform, invades private rights, subjects citizens to vexatious searches and seizures, and interferes with social and religious customs, and that the Excise Law passed in April, 1866, by the Republican Legislature should be repealed.

6. That we reaffirm the doctrine of WILLIAM L. MARCY, in the Kostza case, that adopted and native citizens are alike entitled to the protection of the American flag, and we call upon the Federal Government to enforce it.

7. That the profound gratitude of the nation is due to the gallant soldiers and sailors who won imperishable honor in the ranks of the army and navy of the Republic. Impelled by a deep and patriotic desire to maintain the Union and the laws, they cannot be seduced into sustaining any policy that professes to subvert by military despotism the civil and constitutional liberties for the security and perpetution of which they imperiled their lives.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for State officers.

E. A. LAWRENCE nominated DAVID R. FLOYD JONES for Secretary of State;

A. P. LANNING nominated HOMER A. NELSON.

Mr. JOHN B. HASKINS nominated JOHN A. GREENE, of Onondaga.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON inquired if Mr. NELSON had not voted for the Constitutional Amendment in Congress, and being answered in the affirmative, said that he would be defeated by ten thousand majority.

Mr. A. P. LANNING said that he did vote for the Constitutional Amendment; that he did right, and would be elected by twice ten thousand majority.

Mr. JOHN A. GREENE said that he had never accepted a nomination for the suffrages of the people, and he certainly was not a candidate now. He most respectfully declined.

The vote resulted as follows:

Homer A. Nelson	67	William McMurray	11
D. R. Floyd Jones	53	George B. Scott	2

On motion of Mr. MALLISON, of Kings the nomination of HOMER A. NELSON was made unanimous.

Mr. D. P. BREWSTER moved the nomination of Judge WM. F. ALLEN, of Oswego, for Comptroller.

Mr. JOHN A. GREEN moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. H. A. BEEBE moved the nomination of WHEELER H. BRISTOL, of Tioga, for State Treasurer.

Mr. O. M. DEWITT nominated Gen. JACOB H. HARDENBURGH, of Ulster, for State Treasurer.

A ballot was taken with the following result:

For Wheeler H. Bristol	93	For Darius Clark	2
For J. B. Hardenburg	14	For Samuel North	1

The nomination for WHEELER H. BRISTOL was made unanimous.

Mr. SMITH M. WEED moved the nomination of MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN, of Allegany, for Attorney-General.

Mr. D. M. DE WITT inquired if RICHARD O'GORMAN, of New-York, would accept the nomination.

Mr. WM. M. TWEED said he would not.

Mr. R. P. FLOWER inquired if FRANCIS KERNAN would accept the nomination.

The Chair said he would not.

The nomination of MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN was made by acclamation.

Mr. GEORGE W. MILLER moved the nomination of JOHN D. FAY, of Monroe, for Canal Commissioner. The nomination was made by acclamation.

Mr. GEORGE W. CUYLER moved the nomination of VAN RENSSELAER RICHMOND, of Wayne, for State Engineer and Surveyor. The nomination was made by acclamation.

Mr. JOHN GANSON moved the nomination of SOLOMON SCHEN, of Erie, for Inspector of State Prisons.

Mr. C. F. DURSTON nominated DANIEL B. MCNEIL, of Clinton.

Mr. HENRY A. RICHEOND seconded the nomination of Mr. SCHEN.

Before the roll-call was concluded Mr. DURSTON withdrew the name of DANIEL B. MCNIEL, and the nomination of Mr. SCHEN was made unanimous.

A delegate nominated JOHN GANSON for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. GANSON said he was not a candidate, and could not accept the nomination. He nominated MARTIN GROVER.

Mr. MILLSPAUGH nominated DANIEL PRATT, of Onondaga.

Mr. JOHN A. GREEN said he was authorized by Mr. PRATT to say that he was not a candidate.

A delegate nominated GEORGE F. COMSTOCK.

Mr. JOHN A. GREEN said he was authorized by Mr. COMSTOCK to say that he was not a candidate.

The roll was then called, but before concluded, on motion, the nomination of Mr. MARTIN GROVER was made by acclamation.

Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN stated that the new State Committee would meet at Delavan House at noon next Friday. He took this occasion to congratulate the Convention on the promised auspicious results of their doings.

On motion, the Convention resolved to adjourn *sine die*.

The following was announced as the new State Committee:

First Judicial District—Peter B. Sweeny and Charles G. Cornell.

Second Judicial District—Erastus Ide and W. A. Fowler.

Third Judicial District—Peter Cagger and Isaac McCombe, Jr.

Fourth Judicial District—Isaiah Blood and Moore R. Knapp.

Fifth Judicial District—John A. Green, Jr., and George H. Sanford.

Sixth Judicial District—Stephen T. Arnot and N. Wilson Parker.

Seventh Judicial District—E. P. Ross and C. C. B. Walker.

Eighth Judicial District—Henry A. Richmond and James Jackson, Jr.

Samuel J. Tilden, Samuel North and William G. Fargo, at large.

Before declaring the Convention adjourned Mr. SEYMOUR said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I shall not at this late hour, detain you with any remarks, as I know you are now all anxious to return to your homes. But as we have just closed a volume of history, which has told of disasters to our country and disasters to our party too, and as we are now about to enter upon another period, not of defeat but of triumph, let us, while we exult at the prospects of the future, give one thought to the past. I have seen before me, for the last two days, men who have been accustomed during these years to come together and take counsel how they might serve their country—men who have deemed it one of their first duties in the hour of defeat, representing alone the minority, with sturdy faith and undying hope, to come and take counsel together how they might avert the evils which have threatened our land. We have seen the close of days of defeat. We are now about to see the opening of days of triumph. [Loud cheers.] Hereafter when we shall look back upon the past history of our lives, we shall cling by our memory to those days with a closer affection than even to these which are gilded with triumph. We shall remember each other, and shall feel hereafter as we may not feel now how we were accustomed to come, even in the hour of defeat, and give each other comfort, and do what we could to save our land from the calamities which have befallen it. [Cheers.] There has grown up among us from these things bonds of earnest affections, of which we will know and feel the measure of their strength when these bonds shall be severed by the hand of death. We shall probably not meet hereafter as we have met heretofore. Men have grown old in the service of their country, who have felt it their bounden duty to be present on an occasion like this. Other men will take our places; younger men will take the stage of action. Therefore, it is I say, that while to-day I congratulate you, because I feel that the hour of triumph has dawned upon us, I would give one thought to the memory of the days that are past, and to those that have been taken away so recently, and whom we have missed so much upon this occasion. I will not turn aside from recollections such as these to speak of those who were more unfortunate than those who were taken away by the hand of death—those who failed in the hour of pressure to stand up for the right, and meet the storm that threatened. For your kindness toward myself I thank you from the core of my heart. In the order of nature it is not probable we shall meet each other again upon an occasion like this. God knows I cherish a grateful memory for the kindness I have received from you. May God bless you, individually and collectively, in your homes when you return to them, and may He bless us more than all that by giving this year a triumph, not for us alone, but a triumph for our country and a triumph for the flag that waves above you.

Mr. SEYMOUR was listened to with the deepest attention throughout the delivery of this brief speech and at its close was greeted with a storm of cheers.

OBITUARY.

Elias Howe, Jr.

ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the inventor of the sewing-machine, died at his residence in Brooklyn on Thursday night in his forty-eighth year. His name is a familiar one in every household in this country, and the fame of the great workman has extended far beyond its limits.

ELIAS HOWE, son of ELIAS HOWE, the miller and farmer of Spencer, Mass., was born in that village in the year 1819. As was then customary in New-England homes, in that of the young ELIAS, where he was one of eight children, the younger branches were taught to assist at some small manufacture carried on within doors to add to the slender revenue of the mill and farm. When six years old ELIAS began his labors, his first essay being to aid his brothers in making cards used in the manufacture of cotton. When old enough he assisted his father on the mill and farm, and it was when employed in the former it is said that he acquired that direction of taste and talent which developed itself so fruitfully both for himself and for his country. In 1835 he went to Lowell, and was employed there as a learner in a manufactory of cotton machinery, where he remained until the financial panic of 1837, when, like others, the stoppage of the mills left him unemployed. He next found work at Cambridge, but remained there but a few months, having in the meantime succeeded in obtaining employment in the shop of ARI DAVIS. Here the feasibility of constructing a sewing-machine was talked of in his presence, and to this circumstance, no doubt, he is indebted to priority as the inventor. He nursed his idea, it appears, for many years, unable to envelop it with steel and iron. Three years after his first introduction to the workshop of DAVIS, we find him, when in the receipt of but $9 per week, and with but a delicate constitution, adding to his cares by getting married. His health was not bettered by his new life, and its burdens bore heavily upon him. It was at this time that he gave heart and soul to perfect the invention which has since made him famous and a millionaire. But despite the labors of many weary months and the wakeful nights when he needed rest so much after his ordinary day's work, it was not until late in 1844 that he at last arose from his work satisfied that he had embodied his idea. But even now ready to put his invention before the world, he was without the means even to purchase the material necessary to the construction of a perfect model. He then met GEORGE FISHER, a wood and coal merchant at Cambridge, who, believing, and justly so, that there was a fortune in the discovery, formed a partnership with HOWE, taking him and his family to board with him that ELIAS might use the garret they had occupied as a workshop, and advancing the sum of $500 wherewith to provide the necessary tools and material for the work. Here HOWE slaved day and night, completing his first machine in May, 1845. It might be thought that at this point, if the laborer did not rest, at least his fitting reward began, but it was not so. Strange as it may read, he met opposition on every side from those most interested in the labor-saving machine. He exhibited it in Boston, where he convinced the tailors of its usefulness and won their commendation, qualified by the expression of their opinion which accompanied it, that it would ruin the trade. Their praise of the machine was all the support its inventor received. Not one of them would invest a dollar in it. Again in despair, with all his money gone, his friend FISHER came once more to his rescue, and between them the machine was patented. This was the extent of his friend's support; the failure of further efforts to introduce the invention to public notice and patronage broke down the confidence of FISHER, and HOWE moved back to his father's house in Cambridge, where he had resided prior to his acquaintance with FISHER, his father having removed there, where he carried on the manufacture of palm-leaf strips for hat-making. For a brief time he obtained employment on a railroad as engineer, and drove a locomotive until he broke down completely in health. Still hopeful, however, he concluded to seek the patronage in England denied him at home, and, assisted by his father, his brother AMASA left with the machine in October, 1846. AMASA found there, in WILLIAM THOMAS, of Cheapside, London, the first financial success, and Mr. THOMAS got a bargain, receiving for £250 sterling the machine which the brother had brought with him, and the right to use as many as he needed in his own business of corset, umbrella and valise making. He offered £3 per week if ELIAS would come to him and work the machine. With this offer AMASA returned, and as the £250 were only temporary relief, ELIAS concluded to go to England and accept the offer of Mr. THOMAS, which he did, accompanied by AMASA. Here he worked eight months, but THOMAS was exacting, and ELIAS left him at the expiration of that time. In the meantime, his sick wife and three children had joined him. The story of his life for several months after his dismissal from the workshop of THOMAS, is most painful in its details, ending in absolute penury and his return home, after an absence of two years, with an empty pocket. He landed at New-York, where he learned that his wife, who had preceded him, was dying of consumption at Cambridge. He had not money enough to enable him to reach her. In a few days, however, he succeeded, reaching her bedside just before her death. Fate had not yet done her worst. The ship in which he had embarked the few household goods he had gathered together in England was lost at sea. This it would appear was fortune's last blow. He soon found himself in good employment, and better still, in a short time he realized that his machine had become famous during his absence. Ingenious machanics, regardless of his patents, had constructed *fac similes*. They were being exhibited about the country as wonders, and in some places had been actually introduced in important manufactures. HOWE now found friends, and after some delay, the necessary funds to establish his rights. In 1850 he was superintending in this city the construction of machines [illegible]. With the litigation which accompanied [illegible] steps of the inventor on the road to [illegible] our readers are familiar. It is known that so [illegible] were these law proceedings that it was not until 1854, four years after his return from England, that Mr. HOWE established his prior claim to the invention. Then sole proprietor of his patent his years of increasing revenue began, which increased from $300, it is stated, to $200,000.

On the 10th of last month his patent expired, at which time it was calculated he had realized close on $2,000,000.

With this princely fortune he enjoyed fame enough to satisfy him, had he worked for that alone, the last acknowledgment of his genius being the gold medal of the Paris Exposition.

The following resolutions adopted at a meeting of the representatives of the Sewing-Machine Companies, held yesterday, convey in impressive form the esteem in which the inventor was held not only as such, but as a kind friend and good citizen:

IN MEMORIAM ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Whereas, Intelligence has been communicated to this meeting of the decease of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., whose name was one of the earliest associated with the invention and development of one of the most valuable labor-saving machines of the present age; and

Whereas, It is fit and proper that the representatives of the great industrial interests engaged in the manufacture and introduction of the sewing-machine should unite in extending to one of its principle inventors suitable acknowledgments of his genius while living and respect for his memory; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., his country is called to mourn the loss of an inventor of genius and ability, a business man of industry and integrity, a benevolent and kind hearted friend and a citizen of liberality and patriotism.

Resolved, That to ELIAS HOWE, Jr., history will assign a prominent place in connection with the sewing machine, that inspired with confidence in its utility and ultimate success, he devoted all his powers to its improvement and introduction into popular use; that while he encountered many of the trials which oppose the progress of innovators upon old customs, whether in morals or mechanics, we rejoice that he lived to enjoy the fruition of his labors and received their abundant reward.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our cordial sympathy in the sad dispensation with which they have been stricken; that while our words can do little toward soothing their sorrows, we commend to them the reflection that though the husband and the father has departed, his works live after him, and his memory will be long cherished in the hearts of his countrymen.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, including these resolutions, be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that copies be furnished the Press for publication; and that as a testimony of our respect for the memory of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., we will close our places of business for this day, upon which his remains are to be removed to the place of their final rest.

New Marble Quarry at Rutland, Vt.

From the Rutland (Vt.) Herald.

About six miles directly north of the "Whipple Hollow" valley, and on the same range of hills, a quarry has recently been discovered, which presents every indication of being an inexhaustible deposit of the most valuable grades of marble. The territory comprises from twelve to fifteen acres, and it is remarkable that the physical and geological formations at the point where the deposit makes its appearance bear a close resemblance to those of the quarries at West Rutland. We confidently believe their quarries to be valuable, they being nearest to the West Rutland quarries of any yet discovered, and the only ones known with certainty to be on the same line of deposit."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH TRAGEDY.

Arrest of the Murderer—Ante-Mortem Statement of One of the Victims.

Further particulars in relation to the sanguinary occurrence at the intersection of Division and Kent avenues, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday evening, were ascertained yesterday. LAWRENCE ERHARDT, the leading actor in the bloody drama, whose escape at the time was mentioned yesterday, was captured at an early hour yesterday morning by Officer PATRICK HAYES, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, after a determined search of several hours. Officer HAYES tracked him from the scene of the sanguinary deed to the tenement-house No. 120 Delancey-street, New-York, and there captured him while he was reposing in his bed. On searching ERHARDT's pockets, the officer found the dirk-knife which was used with such fearful effect, and although it had evidently been washed and wiped, traces of blood were visible on it. ERHARDT made no resistance, but sullenly accompanied his captor to the Forty-fifth Precinct Station-house, in Fourth-street, E. D., where he was committed to safe apartments by Sergt. GEO. BUNCE. At the Station-house ERHARDT exhibited the most perfect nonchalance, and when he entered the cell assigned to him immediately went to sleep.

Coroner SMITH having been notified of the murder of GROSS and the dangerous stabbing of WEBER, ordered a *post mortem* examination to be made in the case of the former, and proceeded himself to impanel a jury and take the *ante mortem* statement of the latter.

At 10 o'clock the Coroner and his jury visited WEBER's residence, No. 22 McKibben-street, and with the aid of an interpreter obtained the following statement:

Andrew Wever, sworn, deposed: I am a laborer employed in the sugar-refinery of Wintjen, Dick & Co., foot of Division-avenue; about half-past seven o'clock last (Thursday) evening I was stabbed by Lawrence Erhardt; I don't know why he did so; he has been drinking much for three days, and has been mad with everybody; the deceased, Herman Gross, was second foreman in the sugar-house; he spoke to Erhardt about wasting sugar in the afternoon; Erhardt said at the time that he would not work to-day; when we left the sugar-house in the evening Erhardt scolded me, when I asked him why he scolded he said nothing, but stabbed me; I did not know I was stabbed until I saw the blood; I then became frightened and ran; when I looked round I saw Gross down, but I did not know that he was stabbed at that time; I can identify the man who stabbed me; (the prisoner was here brought in and identified; the dirk knife taken from the prisoner by Officer Hayes was also shown to the wounded man, when he said that is Erhardt's knife; I saw him have it several times; George Getz (a fellow workman) was with us at the time of the stabbing; he was three paces distant; I did not see the prisoner stab Gross, because I was frightend and ran away; Gross threw Erhardt down, but I don't know whether he was stabbed at that time or not; I did not strike Erhardt until he stabbed me; I then struck him in the face with my dinner kettle.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who returned the following verdict after a brief consultation:

"We, the jury, find that ANDREW WEVER came to his wounds by a dirk-knife in the hands of LAWRENCE ERHARDT, on the evening of the 3d of October, 1867."

WEVER's recovery is doubtful. The wound from which he is suffering is of dangerous depth and in the region of his heart. He has a wife and family.

The inquest in the case of HERMAN GROSS, whose body is now at his residence, No. 22 McKibben-street, will not be held until Monday evening next, so that the surgeon who usually conducts the autopsy may submit the result of his investigations.

Fete Day of the Emperor of Austria.

The *fête* day of His Imperial Majesty FRANCIS JOSEPH, Emperor of Austria, was duly observed yesterbay by the Austrian residents of this City. On board the corvette *Empress Elisabeth*, lying in the harbor, the anniversary was celebrated with the usual ceremonies. The vessel was gaily decked with national flags and streamers, and presented a magnificent appearance. On the quarter-deck was erected an imposing altar, sheltered beneath a beautiful canopy of Austrian banners. At an early hour the officers and men, decked in their brilliant uniforms, assumed their stations, and prepared to receive their distinguished invited guests. The party comprised Rev. Father AUGUSTIN DAUTNER, of the Capucin Order; Chevalier DE LOOSEY, Austrian Consul-General, and his accomplished daughter; the Vice-Consul and a number of friends; also Capt. VLASICH, the only Austrian merchant captain in port. The crew and the marines—many of whom wore medals of honor—were drawn up in line with the marine band in front. Prominent among all was the commander, Fleet Captain Chevalier GASTAN VON GROELLER. Mass was solemnized by Father AUGUSTIN DANTNER, of the Thirtieth-street Catholic Church, assisted by his choir of boys, the accompanying music being performed by the band. At the conclusion of the service a prayer was offered for the prosperity of the Emperor, in which all present joined. Capt. GROELLER now addressed his men, saying that this was the first observance of their august master's *fete* day in this port, and called upon them for three hearty cheers for the Emperor, which were given with a will by them and by all on board. A salute of 21 guns was then fired by the gunners under the command of Lieut. HERMAN HEINZE, ably assisted by his midshipman, PEZA DEL ADAMI. The guests received a marching salute from the marines, the pleasures of the morning concluding with a sumptuous repast.

The French corvette *Surcouf*, lying near the corvette *Empress Elisabeth*, in compliment had spread out her gayest bunting from truck to rail.

Gen. Sheridan and the Common Council—Soldiers' Indignation Meeting.

The officers composing the board of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League met yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the rooms of the Soldiers' Agency, in Canal-street, Col. HERMAN in the Chair, and Major ROBINSON acting as Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published and transmitted to all veteran organizations of the City.

Resolved, That the members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League are invited to meet on Tuesday evening next, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Pythagoras Hall, No. 136 Canal-street, for the purpose of expressing publicly their indignation at the City officials in having failed to offer in time, the hospitalities of the City of New-York to the great soldier, Major-Gen. PHIL. SHERIDAN, thus having brought, for political reasons, discredit upon this metropolis, which has been always the first to honor the great defenders of the Union.

Resolved, That the different veteran organizations of the City of New-York and its vicinity, are requested to attend this meeting, or send delegates to indorse its contemplated action.

After the passage of the above resolutions and some routine business, the meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the above place.

Petroleum as Fuel.

Some experiments were made yesterday at the Hudson River Railroad depot in Thirtieth-street, with petroleum as fuel, in place of coal or wood. A fire of crude petroleum and gasoline—10 quarts of the former to about 6 of the latter—was lighted in the furnace of a dummy engine, no blower being used, and in about 30 minutes vapor was given off through the lower gauge cock. In 45 minutes the gauge indicated 40 pounds of steam; in 50 minutes, 60 pounds, and in 55 minutes, 90 pounds. From this point it rapidly rose to 120 pounds. The engine was then driven about the yard for some time.

The method of burning crude petroleum shown yesterday is the invention of Mr. CALVIN PEPPER. It has the merit of simplicity. The grate of the ordinary furnace is removed, and in its place is substituted a pan filled with sand. The oil is conducted into this sand from a tank. Water is then let in, and the oil floats and is burned on the surface of the water, the water being at the same time decomposed and adding to the flame. A draft is created by a blower, and also by a steam jet from the boiler. Yesterday no blower was used, the inventor wishing to show that it could be done without. The fire burned brightly, and was easily controlled. Unfortunately just as the experiments were about concluding, the fireman, supposing the oil to be exhausted, let on a fresh supply of water, when the oil flowed over, and burned fiercely for some time, enveloping the engine in clouds of smoke. The accident demonstrated that care is required in the management of petroleum as fuel, but it also showed that there need be no fear from an explosion.

The experiments were witnessed by several scientific gentlemen, who appeared to consider them satisfactory as far as they went. Whether petroleum can be used economically in locomotive engines is a question which yet remains to be solved, and it will require a number of very careful experiments to be made before any definite opinion can be expressed on that point.

Relief for the Yellow-Fever Sufferers.

The Committee appointed for the purpose by the Executive Committee of the Epidemic Relief organization recently formed in this City, has prepared an address to the public appealing for aid for the sufferers from yellow fever in New-Orleans. After dwelling upon the fearful ravages of the disease, the address proceeds to say: "To fill the measure of these distresses, it seems to deepen in malignity as the scope of its fatality widens; and ice, an indispensable element in the successful treatment of it, has been so enhanced in price, through scarcity, that it has risen from $1 50 to $3 per hundred. The Committee point to the picture delineated by this brief statement of facts, and call for aid—immediate pecuniary aid whatever its extent—from every person who shall read this appeal. They can add nothing to its intrinsic force. Twelve thousand human beings, the majority of them strangers in the locality where they abide, are perishing for want of help. Those around them have done all they can do, and can do no more. The superfluous dollar in your purse may save a human life. The fact is distinctly told you. Keep it if you can.

The Academy of Medicine, through its members and others, have subscribed nearly $1,300 to the fund for the sufferers in New-Orleans. On Staten Island the ladies who support the village hospital at Tompkinsville (S. R. Smith Infirmary,) have organized themselves into a Committee for the purpose of going systematically to work in the several villages on the Island, and have commenced to make collections, and swell up the current of contributions until the epidemic is over.

The Richmond County Medical Society has offered to send two of its own members to New-Orleans, and offer their services in any way in which they can be useful.

In addition to the amounts already published, Messrs. PEET, BOWLING & Co. acknowledge the following collections for the "Howard Association," New-Orleans: G. Hughes & Co., $100; Sprague, Colburn & Co., $50; American Suspender Company, $50; T. N. Dale & Co., $50; W. H. Parsons & Brother, $25; Bacon, Green, Woolley & Burtis, $25; Taylor, Richards & Co., $25; R. Feinberg & Co., $25; T. H. Bird & Co., $25; Cash, $15. Total, $390. Previously reported, $4,635. Grand total, $5,025.

The following additional collections are reported by H. B. CROMWELL & Co., for New-Orleans: E. H. Ludlow & Co., $25; Baldwin, Stone & Co., $50; total, $75; previously remitted, $4,692 19; grand total, $4,767 19.

Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co. acknowledge the receipt of the following for the benefit of sufferers by the epidemic at New-Orleans: James M. Shanahan, $20; E. T. H., $6; H. Bogart, $5; M. W., $10; J. H. L., $20; Calhoun, Robbins & Co., $50; total, $111; previously acknowledged, $7,780 15; grand total, $7,891 15. Also the following for the benefit of Galveston sufferers: Calhoun, Robbins & Co., $50; H. L. Young, Poughkeepsie, $10; total, $60; previously acknowledged, $5,516 22; grand total, $5,576 22.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

SHOPLIFTERS.

SAMUEL SMITH entered the store of STEPHEN M. GRISWOLD, No. 177 Broadway, on the 26th ult., and requested the clerk, A. H. PARSONS, to show him some silver-ware, which he stated he intended buying for a target excursion. Several articles were exhibited and examined, when SMITH said he would look in again after a visit to other stores. That same evening he returned and examined several casters, gold pens and pencil-cases, and while thus engaged JAMES SANDFORD and a confederate, name unknown, entered the store also, SMITH leaving the store immediately after their entrance. SANDFORD examined some spoons, which he said he wanted for an eating-saloon, but he also failed to make any purchases. When the clerk began putting away the goods, he discovered that there was a quantity of gold pens, pencil-cases, plated tooth-picks and other articles, valued at $80, missing. Mr. PARSONS kept a bright lookout for the supposed shoplifters, and yesterday noticed SMITH and SANDFORD entering a store in Maiden-lane, when he caused their arrest by Officer CANIVAN, of the Second Precinct. The prisoners attempted to throw away some skeleton keys, but the tools were secured. On being arraigned before the magistrate, the accused were committed for trial.

AN ADVERTISING SWINDLER.

Officer LEAYCRAFT, of the Court Squad, arrested MYRON VAN DUSER, aged 47 years, and a native of Columbia County, N. Y., on a charge of swindling. JAMES BARRY appeared before the magistrate as complainant and testified that he had noticed an advertisement which stated that for $500 any person could obtain a share in a profitable business by applying at No. 24 Duane-street. BARRY did apply and saw the prisoner who represented himself to be an electro-plater, and said he was doing a business of $500 per month, and finally agreed to give BARRY a half interest in the business for the sum of $250, and also instruct him. After the money was paid VAN DUSER failed to appear at No. 24 Duane-street, and of course failed to make good the flattering promises made by him. The prisoner was held for trial at the General Sessions and allowed to give bail in the sum of $1,000. It is alleged that the accused has swindled several other persons.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

STEALING WEARING APPAREL.

DAVID M. DAVIDSON, of No. 137 East Thirty-second-street, charged a man giving the name of HENRY JONES with the larceny of silk dresses and other articles of wearing apparel valued at $300. It was stated before the Court that JONES had been a resident in the same house with the complainant, and the clothing having been missed, an investigation was had, and it was found that JONES had sold the clothing or a portion of it to one LOUISA SCHWARTZ, engaged in business as a pawnbroker. The case was not ready, and the prisoner was remanded to the Station-house.

STREET ASSAULT.

JOHN J. FRISBY, a very respectable and peaceable colored man, residing at No. 42 Laurens-street, while walking in Laurens-street, on Thursday night, about 11 o'clock, was dealt a murderous blow from behind, which felled him insensible to the sidewalk. Mr. FRISBY did not see any person at the moment of the outrage, and knowing of no provocation on the part of any one, was unable to aid the officers in ferreting out the guilty party. Suspicion, however, attached to one LOUIS ROUFS, who was arrested; but in order to give time for the collection of further evidence he was remanded to the Station-house until to-day.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN CUSTODY.

Miss LIZZIE BERNARD, an actress, appeared endeavoring to gain possession of some display photographs of herself which had been shipped to her from Cincinnati to the care of a Mr. PETERSON, a theatrical agent, in Bleecker-street. He had received them but had refused to give them up without a direct authorization from the shipper. The case was adjourned until this morning, the pictures meantime being placed in the custody of an officer of the Court.

A BOOT-BLACK IN TROUBLE.

ALFRED DUFRESNEY, of No. 108 West Houston-street, charged a boy named THOMAS KAVANAUGH with the theft of $5. KAVANAUGH, who was a boot-black, had polished the shoes of the complainant, who had given him a $5 bill out of which to take the price of his services. KAVANAUGH went away to get change, leaving his patron to await his return. KAVANAUGH, however, did not return, and was subsequently found and arrested by the Police. The prisoner was sent to the Special Sessions for trial.

EXCISE CASES.

ADAM J. REUTLIN, of No. 223 West Twenty-ninth-street, and CHARLES MAKLIN, of No. 713 Broadway, having been detected in selling liquor without license, were arrested and gave bail in $300 each, to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

PETTY THEFTS.

JAMES SMITH, No. 34 Eighth-avenue, charged his call-boy, HENRY MAHER, with stealing a shawl from the store. The boy admitted his guilt, and was sent to the Special Sessions for trial.

ELIZABETH MARTIN, charged with stealing a pair of sleeve-buttons from No. 19 Vandam-street, was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

A PRISONER RESCUED.

On Thursday night, Officer WOOD, of the Eighth Precinct, was taking a woman to the Station-house, when JOSEPH FULCHEREAUX made an onset upon the officer, the result of which was that the woman escaped, but FULCHEREAUX was himself arrested, and, notwithstanding a vigorous resistance, was safely conveyed to the Station-house. Yesterday FULCHEREAUX was arraigned on a charge of aiding the escape of a prisoner, and was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday, at 3:30 P. M., WILLIAM WHITLOCK, Jr., Esq., in the chair. Six new auxiliaries were recognized, one in each of the States of Texas, Iowa, Alabama and Kentucky, and two in West Virginia. Communications were received from Mr. THOS. M. WESTRUP, agent in Mexico, stating the labors of himself and colporteurs; and from Rev. CYRUS BYINGTON, of the Choctaw Mission, expressing in behalf of the Choctaws gratitude for the printing of the Scriptures in their language, and showing the good effect of it. Grants of books were made to various societies, to auxiliaries, Sunday-schools, and others, at the South, for general distribution, and for the freed people, with several of smaller number, including three volumes in raised letters for the blind. The entire number of volumes granted was 5,950, besides others to the amount of $50 to a society in Alabama.

MUSIC IN THE PARK.—The Park Commissioners announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Park Band on the Mall to-day, commencing at 3 P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

Salutatory—Park March.

1. Overture—"The Pretender"........Kuckin
2. Song—"Sleep well, thou Sweet Angel"........F. Abt
3. Collocation—"Shamrock Garland"........Dodworth

PART II.

4. March—"Pas des Demons"........Costa
5. Overture to "Rienzi"........R. Wagner
6. Mazurka—"La Violetta"........Faust
7. Grand Selection from "La Postillion d' Longumeau"........Adam

PART III.

8. March—"La Saule Peaure"........Bosquet
9. Rondo—"The Forest"........Dodworth
10. Polka—"Katy Did"........Jullien
11. Galop—"Gay and Merry"........Faust

Finale—"Home Thoughts."

ARREST OF AN ABSCONDING BRAZILIAN CASHIER.—Some weeks ago, Inspector DILKS received information from Rio Janeiro, to the effect that NARCISSE COULON, cashier for the banking firm of BELLOTT & Co., had absconded during the month of August with $80,000 worth of gold coin and securities belonging to the firm and depositors. The firm gave a full description of the fugitive, and stated that he was supposed to be on board of either the English sailing vessel *Messoon*, bound for New-Orleans, or the Greek ship *Kleniaky*, bound for this City. The Inspector wrote to the New-Orleans Chief of Police, requesting his coöperation, and also set an officer on the lookout for the vessel expected at this port. These steps proved so far successful that the absconding cashier was arrested in New-Orleans on board the vessel arriving at that port, a telegram to that effect having been received at Police Headquarters. The prisoner will be detained to await the result of negotiation between the Brazilian Minister and Secretary SEWARD.

ARRIVAL OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The United States steamer *Susquehanna*, bearing the flag of Admiral PALMER, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, anchored off the Navy-yard yesterday morning, having left Newport, R. I., the day previous. She came down through the Sound, passing Hell-Gate at high water without the slightest inconvenience. She is the largest vessel that has ever come through that dangerous passage. The *Susquehanna* has just come up from Mexico and the Main, the ship's company having suffered much with the coast fever, had gone to Newport to recruit. Her officers and crew being now reinvigorated, she will return to the West Indies after undergoing some repairs required on her machinery. Her stay with us will not be over a fortnight.

MINOR CORONERS' CASES.—WM. EARLE, aged three years, residing with his parents at No. 11 Irvington-street, was knocked down by a runaway horse on Thursday evening. Death ensued yesterday. Coroner GOVER held an inquest.... The dead body of an infant was found in the culvert on the corner of Seventh-street and Second-avenue yesterday. The remains were taken to the Seventeenth Ward Station-house. Coroner WILDEY will hold an inquest. No clue exists as to the parentage of the child.... The same Coroner will hold an inquest to-day over the body of JOHN MALLOY, aged 36 years, who died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of a fall from a wagon a few days ago.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—The Board met yesterday, and resumed the hearing in the matter of the claims of the former employes in the City Inspector's Department. Several of the parties were examined as to the specific duties they performed, the number of hours they devoted to business, and the amount of salary it had been agreed upon they should receive. The proceedings of the Board did not differ from those of Wednesday, at which time the case was first introduced. It is expected that the examination of witnesses in the case will occupy but one day more. The Board adjourned till noon of Monday.

METROPOLITAN REVENUE BOARD.—The Board held a short session yesterday, but did not transact any business of importance. The only seizure recorded is that of an illicit distillery in Little-street, Brooklyn. Early in the day some doubt was expressed as to the legal right of the Board, now that Col. MESSMORE is no longer a member, to sit; but the impression finally prevailed that it was not necessary that a deputy Commissioner should be present in order to legalize the proceedings. The reports concerning the successor of Col. MESSMORE are bogus and unreliable.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PRIZE—CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH TEMPORARY ANCHORAGE IN THE BLOCKADED WATERS DOES NOT JUSTIFY CAPTURE—COSTS TO BE PAID BY CAPTORS.

The United States, Appellants, vs. The Bark Teresita.—Appeal from the District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court, in substance, as follows: The bark *Teresita* was captured near the mouth of the Rio Grande, on the 16th of November, 1861, by the United States steamer *Granite City*. The cargo consisted of 158 bales of cotton. She was brought into New-Orleans for adjudication, and, upon hearing, the District Court directed the restitution of the vessel and cargo. There was no question of the neutrality of the ship or her cargo; but it was claimed for the captors that she was in Texan waters when captured, and, therefore, subject to just suspicion of intent to break the blockade. The Captain and the mate of the ship, in their preparatory depositions, testified that she was in Mexican waters; but the Captain being on shore at the time, could not be certainly informed as to this. A stevedore who had been employed on board the vessel, and had not been discharged, testified that she had drifted to the place where she was taken under stress of weather. He did not know then whether she was in Texan or American waters. Her full cargo had been taken in at her former anchorage. The preliminary hearing took place upon this evidence, which, doubtless, warranted restitution. Further proof, however, was allowed. It consisted of depositions by the Captain and some other officers of the *Granite City*, to the effect that the *Teresita*, when captured, was a quarter or a half a mile north of the line, according to the bearings by the compass, and that the mate admitted that she was in Texan waters. But the same depositions showed that the mate declared that his vessel had drifted to the spot, his anchor and chain being too light; and assigned as one reason for not returning to the former anchorage as soon as the wind became fair, that the Captain was at Matamoras with the ship's papers, and he did not like to move the vessel without orders; and, as another, that the ship was fully laden and ready to sail, and had been seen by two American men-of-war, which did not disturb her, and he thought, therefore, that she might safely remain where she was till the Captain returned. It appeared, also, that the mate proposed, if not captured, to return at once to the anchorage from which he had drifted. We are of opinion that, under such circumstances, temporary anchorage in waters occupied by the blockading vessels does not justify capture, in the absence of other grounds. The case for the captors was not improved by the further proof. The decree of restitution must be affirmed, and we shall direct the costs and expenses to be paid by the captors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

NOTES OF BANKRUPTCY DECISION—ADJOURNING ISSUE OF LAW BEFORE REGISTER TO THE COURT—RIGHT OF CREDITORS TO APPEAR BEFORE RETURN OF WARRANT—EXAMINATION OF BANKRUPT.

In the matter of Charles G. Patterson.—In this matter the warrant was issued to the Marshal Sept. 12, returnable Oct. 23. On Sept. 23 Tupper & Beattie, creditors named in the debtor's schedule, filed a regular proof of debt, and on the 25th they moved for an order for the examination of the bankrupt under section twenty-six. The bankrupt opposed the motion, claiming that the creditors had no standing till after the return day. After argument the Register granted their motion, whereupon the bankrupt moved that the question be adjourned into Court for the decision of the Judge under section four, and he rendered his issue in writing. The creditors objected and declined to join issue with him.

The Register declined to adjourn the question into Court but made the order for the examination of the bankrupt on the 9th of October.

Thereupon the Register, at the request of the bankrupt, certified four questions to the Court, viz.:

1. Whether the matter of granting the motion for an order of examination should not have been adjourned into Court, and whether after the bankrupt had tendered his points at issue, the Register did not err in granting the motion and refusing to adjourn the same.

2. Whether Tupper & Beattie were creditors who had proved their claims so as to enable them to make the motion.

3. Whether before the first meeting of creditors a creditor can prove his claim, and so become a party to the proceedings and be entitled to an order for the examination of the bankrupt under section 26.

4. Whether if a proof of claim is filed between the issuing of the warrant and the first meeting, it is not the duty of the Register to notify the bankrupt or his attorney before allowing the same and entering it upon the list, so that objection to the proof may be made under section 23.

Held by the Court—1. That the question of granting the motion for an order of examination of the bankrupt ought to have been adjourned into Court. The objection of the bankrupt on the ground taken by him, raised an issue of law under section four, which the Register should have adjourned into Court for decision.

But as the bankrupt argued the motion and submitted it to the Register for decision, without requesting him to adjourn it into Court, or objecting to its decision by him, the decision of it by the Register disposed of the question. After that there was no issue to be adjourned. It is the duty of the Register to adjourn an issue of law without request, but a contesting party may waive the adjournment, and when he does waive it, by submitting the decision of the issue to the Register, he cannot, after finding that the decision of the Register is against him, ask to have it adjourned into Court.

As the case was, the rendering by the bankrupt of his points, after the decision, imposed upon the Register no obligation to adjourn them into Court.

2. That the creditors in this case, having proved their claim had the right to make the motion which they did.

That when once a creditor has proved his claim he has, unless the same is questioned, full right under the law, and may at any time call for an examination of the bankrupt.

4. That it is not the duty of the Register to notify the bankrupt or his attorney before the first meeting of the filing of proof of claims. Notwithstanding such filing before the first meeting, and the entering of the claim on the list, (Form 13,) the Register may still at the first meeting postpone the proof of the claim, and exclude the creditor from voting for assignee. The Court has under Sec. 22, full control at all times of all debts and proofs of debts even after the depositions are filed, and the bankrupt can, at the first meeting, object, under section 23, to the validity of and the right to prove any claim, whether the deposition in proof thereof is filed at the first meeting or before.

For the bankrupt, Messrs. Sanford, Le Baron & Clark; for creditors, Messrs. Benedict, Tracy & Benedict.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCunn.

THE VAGRANT LAW—IMPORTANT OPINION.

The People vs. James Wildey.—Judge McCUNN delivered the following opinion which explains itself:

This is a return to a *certiorari* of the proceedings had before a Police Justice in a case of vagrancy. The charge made by the officer making the oath before the committing magistrate against the prisoner, is that he was in the company of thieves on one of the Hoboken ferry-boats; the affidavit also states that the prisoner "is a thief, a pickpocket and a common vagrant."

The prisoner when called upon to answer the charge, said he was 26 years of age, was born in this city, and wholly denied said charge, and added, "I have ample means of support; I own my own house that I live in; I am not a thief; I was never convicted of any crime, &c., &c." Upon this state of facts, and without any cross-examination of the witness, the Justice convicted the said prisoner as a vagrant and sentenced him to the penitentiary for 60 days.

It will be seen at once that the charge made in the committing affidavit is too vague and uncertain to base a conviction on. The charge that a man is found in company with men called thieves, and followed up with the charge that he is a thief, a pickpocket and a vagrant, do not make him such. The designation of a person by the name of thief does not make him a thief. Instead of designating him by that name, the facts should be circumstantially detailed, and then the law would determine whether he is a thief or not. Moreover, the facts and circumstances of the committing of the crime should be set forth fully, so as to enable the defendant to contradict them if false, and also to enable the magistrate to determine in law whether the person is a vagrant or not. All the allegations in the affidavit, such as that prisoner is "a thief, a pickpocket and a vagrant," are conclusions of law, to be arrived at only by the magistrate after the details of the crime are placed before him. The only allegation of fact contained in the affidavit is that he was found in the company of thieves, and even this allegation is at fault, because the officer only calls the persons in whose company he was thieves, (another conclusion of law.) It does not appear in every way from the proceedings before me that they were thieves, other than that the officer designated them as such. A person cannot disprove that he is a thief, but he can disprove the facts alleged, and which in law tend to make him a thief. The prisoner may be a bad man, a thief and a vagrant, but until he is proven such the law throws its protection around him alike with the innocent. This is proper, because those who are not guilty would frequently suffer if a contrary rule prevailed. Indeed, we have seen parties whose presence at times was as objectionable as the accused, but who were the very reverse of vagrants, deprived of their liberty in this loose and summary way. The strictest rule of law should be applied in all such cases, and then, and then only, the ends of justice will best be served. Again, I have before me with the return in this case a certificate from the Clerk of General Sessions, declaring that no record of conviction for vagrancy in the case has been filed in that Court. The statute requires such record to be filed, and without it the conviction is incomplete, and the usual practice is to discharge the prisoner in the absence of such a record. In the case of The People vs. Gray, decided by Mr. Justice Ingraham, and in the case of The People vs. Forbes, decided by Mr. Justice Sutherland, both these learned Judges fully sustain me in all my views of the law in this case. I should, perhaps, have discharged the prisoner without comment, for the absence of the charge of crime in the papers is too apparent. I have, however, stated my views in a brief form so as to remind those whose duty it is to examine these cases what is required by law in the premises. The prisoner must be discharged.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE HESS EXAMINATION.

The examination in the case of the Government vs. Bernard Hess, who is charged with having personated an Internal Revenue Officer, during the early part of last month, as already published in the TIMES, was proceeded with, yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

The evidence for the prosecution having been closed upon the former hearing, the defence yesterday called United States District-Attorney Courtney, who testified that the prisoner was detailed by him on the part of the Internal Revenue Board, to watch an alleged illicit distillery corner of Twentieth-street and Avenue A, on the 5th ult., and that he gave Hess the necessary credentials to act in such capacity.

The examination was then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Tracy, United States District-Attorney for the Eastern District, will be examined on behalf of the defendant, after which the case will be submitted without argument.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE TRADESMEN'S BANK CASE.

This case, set down, under adjournment, for yesday morning, was called at the appointed hour. The accused, Baker and Arnold, were both present, but owing to the reported illness of Ex-Judge Bebee, counsel for the latter, the examinaton was further postponed until Thursday morning next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 4.

Before Justice Clerke.

THE BUTCHERS AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

John B. Jantzen and Joseph Jantzen vs. The Metropolitan Board of Health and John A. Kennedy, Superintendent of Police.—The plaintiffs in this case moved for an injunction to stay the action of the Health Board, which by a recent resolution directed that all butcher-shops or slaughter-houses below Forty-second-street should be removed. The plaintiffs' place of business is Nos. 258, 260 and 262 Avenue B, where for the last ten years they have carried on the business of slaughtering animals. The argument yesterday was not on the merits, but on the point as to whether this is a case similar in all respects to those of Valentine & Shuster, which are now pending before the General Term. The decision of the Court was reserved.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Ira Shafer; for defendants, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Bliss.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM. OCT. 4.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS AND THEIR OPERATIONS.

Cumberland G. White vs. John S. Brownell, President of the Open Board of Brokers, and George W. McLean, John A. Rogers and Richard Dilleker.—In this case the Open Board of Brokers has been restrained by virtue of an order issued by Judge CARDOZO, of this Court, from continuing the suspension of the plaintiff, White, who claims to be one of its members. The case was argued at considerable length yesterday. The affair has, we are assured, created some interest in Wall-street, but so far as the Court proceedings are concerned they were not attended with any particular display. The whole difficulty can be explained in a few words. In February last plaintiff entered into the following agreement:

One Thousand Shares.—New-York, February, 1867.—We have purchased of C. G. White one thousand shares of the capital stock of the Hudson River Railroad Company, at 128 per cent., payable and deliverable, sellers' option, this year 1867, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, either party having the right to call from time to time for deposit to meet the fluctuations of the market.

(Signed) CURRIE, MARTIN & CO.

Plaintiff claims the above contract is still outstanding and in full force, he not having up to the present time exercised the option granted him by the terms of the contract; that plaintiff made deposits from time to time for the faithful performance of the contract, as did also Currie, Martin & Co.; that these deposits were made in the United States Trust Company to the amount of $55,000 by plaintiff, and a like amount by Currie, Martin & Co. The deposits referred to were made at six different times in the months of February, May, June and July, 1867; that on April 1, 1867, a meeting of the Directors of the Hudson River Railroad Company was held, and resolutions were adopted increasing the capital stock of said Company and permitting stockholders to subscribe for such new stock upon certain terms and conditions. On April 10, at about 4:30 P. M., and after the transfer books of the Hudson River Railroad Company had been closed, plaintiff received from Currie & Co. a letter dated April 8, addressed to plaintiff by Currie, Martin & Co., as follows;

DEAR SIR: On the 18th of February last we purchased from you 1,000 shares of Hudson River Railroad Company's stock at 128 per cent., sellers' option, this year. You will please take notice that we elect to subscribe for the additional stock as provided in the resolutions of the Company at their meeting of the 1st of April, and that we look to you for the same.

(Signed) CURRIE, MARTIN & CO.

It seems that in April the Company increased its capital stock, giving shareholders the option of subscribing for the new shares at $54 per share, cash, or $50 on time. As the case now stands the buyer claims this option under the custom of the street as to dividends and privileges. But it is said that if it was a privilege the buyer should have treated it as such, and that inasmuch as he failed to take advantage of it, of course it was waived.

The whole affair as it now stands seems to be a very mixed affair. In the complaint it is alleged that in this organization, known as the Open Board of Brokers, there are at least 300 members; that the plaintiff was elected as one of its members in February 1865. There is a room known as the "Long Room," which is open at all hours to the membees of the Open Board when the same is not in use by the old Board of Brokers. That plaintiff has not been permitted the use of the aforesaid room to transact his certain business in regard to the stock of the Hudson River Railroad Company, and the contract made by him, plaintiff, with Currie, Martin & Co., on the 18th of February last.

The defendants in their answer deny that they own the building occupied by them, and say that they are merely lessees. They deny all the allegations about the "Long-room" so far as the same has reference to the "Open Board of Brokers" and the business transacted therein. They say they have no interest in, or control over the "Long-room." They allege that the "Long-room," so called, is a room in the building known as the New-York Stock Exchange, owned by the old Board of Brokers, and to which the said "Open Board of Brokers" have no right, interest or control whatever; that defendant, George W. McLean, in his individual capacity and as a private speculation leased and rented said "Long-room" of and from the New-York Stock Exchange, for the purchase and sale of stocks at such times in the day as the regular Stock Boards were not in session; and that McLean realizes his profits by charging a yearly admission fee to all persons who are desirous to transact business in the "Long-room." Defendants say they do not know whether plaintiff has paid his yearly dues or not. They claim, however, that by the terms of the lease to McLean, a discretion is reserved as to what persons shall be admitted into the "Long-room" to transact business as brokers. That this question is by the rules of the association confided to a Committee, composed one-half of the New-York Stock Exchange, and one-half of the Open Board of Brokers.

After a lengthy argument, the Court took the papers, and reserved the decision.

For plaintiff, Barrett, Brinsmade & Barrett; for defendants, F. J. Fithian.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 3, 1867.

$300	U.S. 6s 5-20s., C., '62........Small	111⅛	200	Cum. Coal Pr.....	29
			100	do.....	28¾
10,000	do........	111⅞	300	Atlantic Mail....	112
75,000	do........	112	100	do.....	112⅛
56,000	do........	111⅞	100	do.....	112⅜
100,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '64........	108⅛	100	Canton Co.....	43½
			200	Quick. Min. Co.....	25
50,000	do........	108⅜	50	do.....2d call	26
28,000	do........	108⅛	600	Mariposa Pr.....	17
28,000	U.S. 6s. '81. C........	110⅛	100	Cen. Coal.....	41
104,500	U.S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '65........	108⅛	10	Del. & Hud. C.....	147
			20	Adams Ex. Co.....	58
50,000	do........	108¾	200	Wells Fargo Ex.....	55
2,000	U.S. 5-20s. C., '65, New Is........	107⅓	40	do.....	55¼
			4	Amer. Ex.....	58
32,000	do........	107½	3400	N. Y. Cen.....	109½
26,000	do........	107	100	do.....s10	109⅝
25,000	U.S. 5s. 10-40s. C........	99⅞	100	do.....s30	109⅞
			300	do.....2d call	108⅝
25,000	do........	99¾	100	do.....b10	109¾
85,000	U.S. 6s. '81, R........	110½	100	do.....b15	109⅜
65,000	Tr. N., 7 3-10s, 2d Ser........	106⅞	290	Hud. Riv. R.....	128⅞
			100	do.....	129
26,000	do........	105⅞	100	do.....2d call.c	128
1000	Tenn. St. 6s..new	63	200	Erie R.....	64⅛
10,000	do........	62⅛	1100	do.....	64⅞
10,000	do........c	62	2300	do.....	64¾
22,000	Tenn. 6s. ex-c........	64	1,000	do.....s10	64¾
500	N. Car. 6s....x-c	53	300	do.....	64⅞
8,000	Ga. St. 6s........	73½	200	do.....b10	65⅛
10,000	Missouri 6s........	104	100	do.....b30	65¼
5,000	Virginia 6s....x-c	48	300	do.....2d call	64½
1,300	Mo. 6s. Pac. R. R. Issue........	104¼	1100	Reading R.....	101¼
			65	do.....	101⅞
3,000	Mich. C. 8s. O. Bs	110	100	Mich. Cen.....	109¼
10,000	M. C. 8s, N. Bs	110	200	M. S. & N. I.....	81⅜
5,000	C., Bur. & Q. 8s	111	800	do.....	81½
1,000	do........	110¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	79
1,000	H. R. R. 2d S. F. B.	105	2100	Chic. & N. W.....	43
10,000	Ill. Cen. Bs........	118⅝	1,000	do.....c	42⅞
7,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st M.	94	500	do.....b10	43⅛
1,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs........	82	100	do.....b30	43⅜
			500	Chic. & N. W. Pf.....	67
2,000	Cleve. & Pitts 3th	73	600	do.....	66⅞
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105	700	Clev. & Tol. R.....	128
10	St. Nicholas Bank..	104	400	Chic. & R. I.....s30	102¼
100	Mar. Min. Co........	8	200	do.....	102⅞
100	Pacific Mail........	139½	200	do.....c	102¼
100	do........	140	200	do.....s60	102⅜
100	do........	140⅛	200	do.....c	102⅜
25	West. U. T........	36	100	do.....	102⅝
100	do........	35¾	200	Mil. & St. P. P.....	65½
800	do........	35⅝	100	do.....b10	65⅜
200	do........b30	35⅛	300	P., Ft. W. & C.....	100
100	do........2d call	35½	100	do.....c	99⅞
200	do........	35⅝	20	Joliet & chi. R.....	95

SECOND BOARD.

$26,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20, C. '62........	111⅞	900	Chi. & N. W.....	43¼
			500	do.....	43⅜
2,000	do........	112	100	Quick. Min. Co.....	25
5,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62........b3	104	100	Adams Express.....	60
			3	N. Y. Cen.....	110
5,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '64........	108⅛	830	do.....	110⅛
			700	do.....	110⅜
40,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65........	108½	1,000	do.....b30	110⅞
			300	do.....	110½
21,000	U.S. 5-20s C., 65, new iss........	107	1800	Erie Railroad.....	65¾
			200	Hudson R.....	129
10,000	U.S. 5s. 10-40. C........	99⅞	100	do.....	128¾
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. n.	64¾	5	do.....	125¼
5,000	N.C. St. 6s. ex.c	52	100	Mich. S. & N. I.....	81⅝
1,000	Morris & Es. 1st M.	98	100	Ill. Cen.....	121½
2,000	do........	98½	600	Clev. & Pitts.....	79¼
4,000	Mar. & C. 2d M.	62	200	Chi. & N. W. P.....	67⅛
5	Continental Bank.	106⅛	250	Clev. & Tol. R.....	128
400	West. U. Tel........	35⅞	800	Chi. & R. I.....	102⅜
100	P., F. W. & Chi........	100⅛	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.....	66

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	West. U. Tel.....	35¾	300	Clev. & Tol. R.....	128
800	do.....	35⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts.....	79
200	do.....s15	35½	100	do.....	78⅞
200	do.....b3	35⅝	200	do.....c	78⅞
300	N. Y. Cen. R.....	109⅛	200	do.....b15	79
600	do.....	109⅜	300	Chi. R. I. & Pac..c	101¾
200	do.....b10	109½	100	do.....b3	101⅞
300	do.....c	109⅜	100	do.....	101⅞
200	do.....b3	109⅛	1200	do.....	102
500	do.....	109½	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.....	65
600	Erie Railroad.....	64⅜	400	do.....	65⅛
200	do.....b10	64½	1100	Chi. & N. W. R.....	42½
1200	do.....	64½	400	do.....	42⅝
400	do.....c	64⅜	1600	do.....	42¾
500	do.....b3	64½	300	do.....c	42¾
800	do.....c	64⅝	1100	Chi. & N. W. P.....	66¼
300	do.....b10	64⅞	400	do.....c	66¾
400	Reading R.....	101⅞	1600	do.....	66⅞
400	do.....b30	101⅛	200	do.....s3	66¾
800	Mich. S. & N. I.....	81¼	400	do.....c	66⅞
300	do.....c	81¼	200	do.....b5	67
200	do.....b3	81⅜	100	do.....b3	67
200	do.....s3	81¼	600	do.....s3	66⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

400	West. U. Tel.....	35¾	800	M. S. & N. I.....	81
200	N. Y. Cen.....c	109¼	800	do.....	81⅛
300	do.....c	109⅜	100	do.....b5	81⅛
200	do.....b10	109½	200	do.....b3	81¼
800	Erie R.....c	64⅝	200	do.....s3	81
1800	do.....	64¾	500	do.....c	81⅛
900	do.....s3	64⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts.....	79
400	do.....c	64¾	800	Chi. & N. W.....	43
300	do.....	64⅞	200	do.....c	42⅞
200	do.....s5	64¾	400	do.....c	43
300	do.....b3	64¾	300	do.....b3	43⅛
300	do.....b3	64⅞	800	do.....	43⅜
200	do.....b10	65	400	do.....c	43⅛
200	do.....b5	64⅞	100	do.....b10	43¼
200	Reading R.....c	101⅛	500	do.....b3	43¼
200	do.....	101⅛	1300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.....	67
200	do.....b5	101⅜	300	do.....	66⅞
100	Mil. & St. Paul. P. b10	66	600	do.....b3	67
800	Chic., R. I. & P.....	102¼	200	do.....b10	66⅛
300	do.....c	102⅛	300	do.....b5	67
100	do.....b10	102⅜	400	Mar. Pf.....s60	17
100	do.....s4	102¼	100	Pacific Mail.....b10	140¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Quick. Min.....	25	200	M. S. & N. I. R.....	81½
100	Pac. M. S. Co.....	140⅛	200	do.....	81⅜
100	do.....	140½	500	do.....	81¼
100	Mar. Pref.....b30	17¼	500	Cleve. & Tol.....	127⅞
800	West. U. Tel.....	36	300	Chi., R. I. & P.....	102⅛
800	N. Y. Cen.....	110	100	do.....b10	102¼
200	do.....	110⅛	300	Chi. & N. W.....	42¾
600	Erie R.....	64⅞	100	do.....	42⅞
500	do.....b3	65	200	do.....b10	43
2100	do.....	65	200	do.....s3	42⅞
400	do.....	65⅛	100	do.....b4	42⅞
200	do.....b60	65½	800	C. & N. W. Pr.....	67
400	do.....s3	65	200	do.....	66⅞
200	do.....b15	65¼	600	do.....b3	67
800	do.....b3	65⅛	200	do.....b5	67
200	Reading R.....	101⅛	100	do.....s10	66⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. R. b30	43	200	do.....b4	67
100	do.....	43			

FRIDAY, Oct. 4—P. M.

The Bank "Quarter Day" made a severe twist upon the Money market to-day, as anticipated from the appearance of the demand from the Brokers yesterday. We have seldom, of late years, witnessed a more general eagerness to borrow cash balances over the day, and this demand was kept up in some quarters till nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In their great anxiety, real or affected, to appear strong on their Quarterly Statement, some of the Banks not only called in their loans and plead poverty to their needy dealers, but urged their heavy dealers among the Brokers to leave over their balances in place of lending the Money to their neighbors of the Stock Exchange. The Brokers in the Public Funds, and the Gold Brokers were the heaviest borrowers, and early in the day the prices of United States 5-20s and 7.30s and of Gold were lower by ¼@½ ₩ cent. than the lowest figures of yesterday on the former and ⅞@1 ₩ cent. lower on Gold. Later in the day the 5-20s recovered part of the decline, and the Gold Room, on the European quotations of American Funds, recovered from 144½ to 145¼ ₩ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were in fair demand at 109¼@109½ ₩ cent. on London, the outside figure being the rate on which a considerable amount of London credits were settled for the mails by Saturday's steamers. The Railway Brokers, though generally short of Money, paid the smallest consideration over 7 ₩ cent. in making up their Bank accounts and in turning their stocks, and singular to say the Stock market advanced, about 1:30 P. M., on the severe pressure for Money, to the highest prices of the week on New-York Central and some of the Western Roads, and from 64¼@¾ to 65¼@½ per cent. for Erie. Central sold up to 110¼@½ per cent.; Hudson River to 129, and Northwest Common to 43⅛ per cent., and this advance continued to the close of the 2:30 Afternoon Board. Later in the day, on the prevailing talk of the tight Money market, there was a renewed attempt by the bearish interest in the Railways to make lower figures, but no pressure to follow down the Public Funds. The 5-20s of 1862 after selling at 111⅞ closed with sales at 112⅛, or an eighth of one per cent. above the closing quotation last night.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s......	99⅞	99⅞	Northwest	42⅜	42½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862..	112	112⅛	N. West Pref....	66⅜	66⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s.	107⅛	107⅜	Rock Island.....	101⅞	102
N. Y. Central....	109⅜	109⅞	Fort Wayne.....	100⅛	100
Erie..........	64⅞	64⅞	W. U. Telegraph.	36	35⅞
Hudson..........	128⅜	128⅞	St. Paul Pref....	65¾	65
Reading........	101⅝	101⅜	Pacific Mail.....	141	140⅜
Mich. Southern..	81⅛	81	Toledo & Wabash	43	41⅞
Pittsburgh.	79⅛	79⅛	American Gold..	145⅛	145⅜
Tenn. 6s, new....	62⅞	62⅞	Bills on London.	109⅜	109⅜

Mr. LEWIS A. STIMSON, of the Stock Exchange house of Messrs. H. C. STIMSON & Co., was to-day elected a member of the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The demand for Money for the Bank Quarter Day was increased, it is said this afternoon, by sales of Government Funds, for cash, for Boston account, and by telegraphic orders to remit Money to Philadelphia. The Banks of these two Cities, like some of our own Banks, are probably ambitious of making an extra show of strength in their reports to Washington. The sacrifices to this end in all these cases fall upon the Public Funds with which at least two of the three markets have been overburdened by recent sales and conversions of May and November 5-20s of 1865 and July and January 5-20s of 1865-67 from the Treasury Office. Another report prevailed that the Secretary of the Treasury will mark off $4,000,000 of Greenbacks on his 30th September statement of the Public Debt, which if true will neither help the Public Funds nor lower the premium on Gold. In the present trade demand for Currency, we believe the Secretary will make a mistake, as he did in August, as well for his own position before Congress as the ensuing session, as in respect to the question of future contraction or expansion; besides again stultifying his Boston letter of last Summer. We apprehend that Congress will come together in a temper, prompted by the urgent demands of the West for more Circulation, not only disposed to add to the volume of National Bank Currency, now limited to $300,000,000, *but to reverse the contraction of the Greenback Currency*, and the speculators in Gold it is not improbable may soon be found acting upon this conviction.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent., 1867........	143½	5-20 con., 1865, new is..	107
6 ₩ cent., reg., 1881....	110⅛	5-20 cou.. 1867........	107¼
500 & 1,000, '81........	110½	10-40 reg........	99⅜
5-20 reg., 1862........	104	10-40 500 & 1,000........	99⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000........	112	7 3-10 2d series........	106⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000........	108⅛	7 3-10 3d series........	106⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000........	108½		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ₩ c. '70........	101	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., 1868..	66
N. Y. B'y loan........	107	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex-c.	63
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1872.	99¼	Tennessee new bds....	62⅝
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Georgia 6s........	73½
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1875.	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds..	82⅝
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1877.	100	North Carolina 6s......	67
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan. 1874.	91	N. C. 6s, ex coupons....	53¼
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1870........	100	North Car. 6s, n. bds..	52
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1875........	100½	Missouri 6s........	104
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1886........	101	Missouri Pacific R. is..	104¼
Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1878...	90	Connecticut 6s........	99

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan........	134	Bank of North Am'a.	106
Mechanics'........	119	Irving........	106
America........	141	Market........	113
Seventh Ward........	107½	Nassau........	108
State of New-York...	112	Shoe and Leather...	111
Commerce........	116½	St. Nicholas........	104
Ocean........	101	Marine........	140
American Exchange.	118		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883......	93	Chi. & N. W. S. Fund..	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s 1887......	94	Chi. & N. W. In. bds..	89⅝
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es....	90	Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds..	82⅝
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n....	90	Chi. & N. W. 1st M....	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Conv....	111	Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv...	82
Erie 1st Mort. 1867.....	106	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	89
Erie 7s. 2d ind. 1879.....	101	Tol. & W. 2d M.	80
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883...	98½	Gt. Western 2d M. '93..	72⅝
Erie 7s. 4th ind.. 1890...	88	Chi. & R. I. 1st M......	102⅝
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	91	Chi. & R. I. C. n. iss....	91
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M.. 1869.	101	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund..	101
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M.. s. f. '85.	104½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104⅝
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72..	102¾	Cleve. & P. 2d M.......	95
Mich. Cen. 8 p.c. '79-'72	110	Cleve. & P. 4th M.......	74⅝
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8 '82	109½	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	101
Chi. B. & Q. 8p.c. 1st M	11[illegible]	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st c.	90
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M..	9[illegible]	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	64⅝
N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68	97	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M..	75
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p.c.	98	Peninsula R. R. bonds..	77
Pacific R. 7s. guar. by Mo	104	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M...	86
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1870.....	117½	Joliet & Chi. 1st M....	104
Alton & T. H. 1st M....	94	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	55
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd..	82½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.......	98

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $293,000; receipts for gold notes, $92,000; total receipts, $3,670,157 17; total payments, $1,383,318 45; balance, $109,953,385 40.

The following gentlemen are the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, on the part of the stockholders for the ensuing year:

T. C. Durant, New-York.
C. S. Bushnell, Connecticut.
John J. Cisco, New-York.
H. S. McComb, Delaware.
Oliver Ames, Massachusetts.
John Duff, Massachusetts.
Josiah Bardwell, Massachusetts.
Sidney Dillon, New-York.
Wm. H. Macy, New-York.
John F. Tracy, Illinois.
E. Cook, Iowa.
John B. Alley, Massachusetts.
Wm. T. Gleddon, Massachusetts.
F. Gordon Dexter, Massachusetts.
Benj. E. Bates, Massachusetts.

The remaining five Directors on the part of the Government are appointed by the President of the United States.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,547,195. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	1,284	$462,298	353	$141,930	613	$218,205
Man. of Cotton.	395	[illegible]	83	22,499	188	54,120
Man. of Silk...	449	389,140	56	56,482	102	97,651
Man. of Flax...	711	164,991	191	[illegible]	654	96,118
Miscellaneous..	321	[illegible]	59	17,186	113	8,182
Total........	3,160	$1,[illegible]4,596	742	$283,599	1,670	$354,276
		$283,599				1,263,596
Total entered.....		$1,547,195	Total marketed..			$1,[illegible]7,872

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The lines of this Company, being nearly completed between the Cities of New-York and Buffalo, the offices along the route will be opened for business on or before the 15th inst., at a reduced tariff of rates, based upon the theory that telegraphing, while it should be remunerative to the stockholders, must ultimately take the general level as to profits belonging to any legitimate business.

It is believed that a further reduction can be made, as our lines are extended to Chicago, St. Louis, and the commercial points South and West.

Through a business connection with the Franklin Company, our telegraphic communication, on opening to Buffalo, will be with Boston, Bangor, Portland, &c., East, and South and West, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, &c., and intermediate places.

By order of Executive Committee.

CHARLES E. PERRY, Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 4.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls........	....	Barley, bushels....	....
Flour, bbls........	26,747	Malt, bushels......	6,650
Flour, bags........	....	Pork, bbls........	73
Cornmeal, bbls.....	120	Cut Meats, pkgs....	4
Cornmeal, bags.....	....	Lard, pkgs........	220
Wheat, bushels....	53,600	Beef, tcs. and bbls..	....
Corn, bushels......	60,819	Whisky, bbls.......	497
Rye, bushels.......	2,051	Petroleum, bbls....	2,420
Oats, bushels......	10,000		

ASHES—Continue in request at $9 75 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been pressed for sale to-day, under the extreme stringency in money, and prices have declined sharply. The demand has been limited: Middling grades 20c.@22c., chiefly within the range, ₩ lb., on sales and resales of 1,230 bales, against receipts of 127 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week........	5,409
Receipts last week........	3,760
Receipts preceding week........	4,805
Receipts since Sept. 1. 1867........	19,975
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867........	454,430
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867........	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867........	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866........	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1........	6,533
Exports since Jan. 1........	336,073
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867........	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866........	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866........	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here........	36,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866........	2,571,049
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867.	27,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867........	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year........	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates........	8,100
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867........	1,557,064
Exports preceding cotton year........	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867........	80,280
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates........	65,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very active demand prevails for State and Western Flour to-day, especially for the low grades, at a further advance of 15c.@25c. ₩ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 90@$9 85; very poor to good extra State at $10 40@$11; good to choice extra State at $11@$11 50; poor to good shipping brands of

round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 55@$11 55 ℔ bbl. Included in the sales were 6,000 bbls. extra State, for October delivery on private terms. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 90@ 9 85
Extra State	10 40@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 50@14 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 55@11 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 60@14 75
Extra Genesee	11 60@14 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 25@16 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand and quoted firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $10 65@$16 25 for common to very superior extra ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour inactive and nominal. Rye Flour is less plenty and is much wanted, at $7@$9 for inferior to very choice ℔ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $6 40 for City. $6 75 for Jersey, and $6 90@$7 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 420 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,550 bbls. and sacks, at $11 50@$13 50 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite freely purchased for immediate and forward delivery at a further decided improvement in prices—the market, however, closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 164,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan and State on private terms; No. 1 Spring, to arrive and here, at $2 40@$2 50, the latter rate for very handsome: No. 2 Spring, here, $2 40@$2 43, and to arrive at $2 38@$2 40; Mixed Spring, to arrive, at $2 32½; White Genesee at $2 90; White Southern at $2 92@$3; and White California at $3 ℔ bushel. Corn opened briskly at decidedly higher prices, but closed quite heavily and in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 172,000 bushels, at $1 33@$1 36¼, closing at $1 33@$1 35 as the extremes, for Mixed Western, afloat; $1 31@$1 35, closing at $1 31@$1 32½ for do., in store, and $1 28@$1 30 for unsound ℔ bushel. Rye has been in rather urgent request and much dearer. Sales have been made of 29,000 bushels at from $1 65@$1 68 for State, and $1 60@$1 62½ as the extremes for Western. Oats have been in demand and about steady. We quote new Western at 75c.@77c., chiefly at 76c.@76½c., ℔ bushel; sales 75,000 bushels. Barley is scarce and quoted up to $1 50@$1 55 for State, and $1 45@$1 50 for Western. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 60@$1 65 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand and firm at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair request at 60c.@90c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at steady prices, including American at 40c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market*: New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 40c.@45c. ℔ lb.; New-York State; Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@55c. ℔ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 45c.@60c. ℔ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 55c.@70c. ℔ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℔ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been quoted steady, but have been less actively sought after.

LEATHER—Sole has been lightly dealt in since our last, at former quotations.

LUMBER—Has been quiet at unchanged prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand at previous prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@60c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in very moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 57½c.@59½c. ℔ gallon; do. in bond, 50c.@50½c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 90@$5; Re-in at $3 75@$4 25 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$3 87; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair request at uniform rates, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 30; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 28@$1 31 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet to-day at 18c.@19c. for Crude; 14c.@15c. for Crude in bulk; 30c.@34c. for refined, in bond, and 49c.@50c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand to-day at slightly reduced prices. Sales since our last 2,900 bbls., in lots, at $23 70@$23 90 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 80 cash, and $20 50@$21 for Prime and Extra Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in slack demand at 12½c.@13c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@18c. for Hams ℔ lb.; sales equal to 210 pkgs. Bacon is dull and nominal to-day. Lard is in less request and less buoyant; sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 14½c.@14¾c., and small lots at 15c.@15½c. ℔ lb. Beef is in more demand, partly at $18@$24 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $24@$28 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 1,125 bbls., including 1,000 bbls. new Extra Mess for forward delivery, on private terms. Tierce Beef is quiet and nominal. Beef Hams continue nominal. Butter has been in fair request at 21c.@43c. for poor to choice State, and 24c.@30c. for interior to prime Western ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand at 6c.@16½c., as extremes, ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	34 @37
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	33 @35
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	33 @34
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	32 @33
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	31 @32
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	31 @32
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	35 @37
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	31 @33
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	31 @32
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	25 @45
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime	27 @30
Chicago and Northwestern, firkins, good to prime	24 @26
Middle Ohio, firkins, good to prime	20 @23
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14 @17
CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, Extra, ℔ lb	15 @16½
Factory Dairies, Fair, ℔ lb	14 @14½
Farm Dairies, Extra, ℔ lb	14½@15½
Farm Dairies, Fair, ℔ lb	12 @13
Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb	6 @ 8

RICE—Has been inactive at unchanged prices.

SALT—Has been firm, but quiet since our last.

SKINS—Have been in very moderate demand at unaltered prices.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and very firmly held. Sales since our last, 1,030 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11c.@13c. and 240 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@13½c. Refined Sugars continue in good demand from 14¼c.@17c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 104,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 56,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@15½c.; 91,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive at previous figures.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls. State and Western in bond, at 35c.@38c., chiefly Western at 38c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Business has been quite dull in a private way since our last, and prices have been without buoyancy. The auction sale on Thursday was spiritless, and owners withdrew a considerable portion of the offerings. The lots sold comprised 46,500 lbs. Domestic Fleece at from 41c.@51½c.; 22,000 lbs. Texas at 18c.@28½c.; 318 bales Cape at 22c.@42½c.; 34 bales African at 14½c.@15½c.; 36 bales Australian Lambs at 35½c.@40½c.; 20 bales Donskoi at 28½c.@29c.; 10 bales Persian at 25c.; 5 bales Camel's Hair at 23c.; 10 bales Syrian at 24c.; 5 bales Constantine at 16½c. ℔ lb.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Vermont.	
Extra and above	50@52
¾ and ⅞ blood do	44@48
Common and ¼ do	40@43
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@62
Extra to XX do	54@56
½ and ¾ blood do	47@51
Common and ¼	42@44
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Extra and above	47@48
½ and ¾ blood fleece	42@44
Common and ¼ fleece	38@40
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleece	44@45
Unwashed fleeces	30@34
Unwashed fleece, burry	16@20
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@37
Unwashed fleece med. to fine	22@31
Common fleece	20@22
Common fleece, burry	14@18
California and Oregon.	
Washed fleece, medium	42@44
Unwashed fleece, medium and fine	22@32
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@21
Unwashed burry, coarse	12@19
Pulled fine	35@40
Pulled medium	30@33
Pulled common	26@28
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	44@50
New-York City, super	40@43
New-York City, No. 1	30@33
New-York City, No. 2	13@16
Lambs	36@40
Western limed pulled	30@33
Southern limed pulled	28@30
Tub Washed	46@50

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,600 bbls. Flour by steamer at 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 4,000 bushels Wheat by do. at 6¼d. ℔ bushel, and 200 tons Oil Cake at 17s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London, 7,000 bbls. Flour, chiefly at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 4,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 50 tons Oil Cake, in bags, at 25s. ℔ ton. For Cork and orders, a bark with 2,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d., afterward rechartered at 7s. ℔ quarter. For Bremen, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 35s. ℔ hhd.

Sales of Real Estate—Oct. 3.

BY JOSEPH M'GUIRE.

Building and lot No. 42 Nassau-street $20,600

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 4, 1867.

MEATS.

A moderate inquiry prevails for fresh meats to-day, at our revised quotations, which indicate no very marked changes since last Friday.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb	$ 20	@	30
Beef, chuck-roast, ℔ lb	15	@	25
Beef, round, ℔ lb	18	@	22
Beef, rumps, ℔ lb	22	@	25
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb	30	@	40
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb	25	@	30
Beef, coarse cuts, ℔ lb	12	@	18
Beef, corned, ℔ lb	15	@	22
Beef, smoked, ℔ lb	26	@	30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1	50
Lamb, Spring, ℔ lb	12	@	25
Mutton, hind-quarters, ℔ lb	10	@	18
Mutton, fore-quarters, ℔ lb	7	@	11
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb	18	@	23
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb	15	@	20
Pigs, roasting, each	2 75	@3	00
Pork, joints, ℔ lb	15	@	18
Pork steaks, ℔ lb	18	@	22
Pork, corned, ℔ lb	15	@	18
Bacon, ℔ lb	16	@	22
Hams, ℔ lb	20	@	22
Shoulders, ℔ lb	15	@	17
Veal, hind-quarters, ℔ lb	15	@	25
Veal, fore-quarters, ℔ lb	9	@	14
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb	28	@	35
Veal, fillets, ℔ lb	25	@	30
Veal, loins, ℔ lb	18	@	25
Sausages, country made, ℔ lb	18	@	20
Lard, ℔ lb	16	@	20
Suet, ℔ lb	16	@	18
Haslets, each	5	@	10
[illegible], each	25	@	30
Sweet Breads ℔ dozen	2 50	@4	00
Tripe, ℔ lb	8	@	10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Some increasing custom is noted this week, but not to an extent sufficient to satisfy the desires of dealers, who represent trade as quite slow for the season, without any important alterations in values.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York.

Chickens, ordinary to extra, ℔ lb	25	@	35
Chickens, broiling, ℔ pair	75	@1	25
Ducks, ℔ lb	28	@	35
Geese, each	2 00	@3	00
Partridges, ℔ pair	1 50	@2	25
Pigeons, Squab ℔ dozen	5 00	@5	50
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	87	@1	50
Pigeons, Wild, ℔ dozen	2 00	@2	50
Snipe, English, ℔ dozen	3 50	@4	00
Snipe, Ox Eye, ℔ dozen	40	@	50
Snipe, Yellow Leg, ℔ dozen	2 00	@2	50
Turkeys, ℔ lb	25	@	32
Woodcock, ℔ pair	1 00	@1	50

FISH.

The supply is comparatively light and prices are very firm, though the demand is not particularly active.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York.

Bass, Sea, ℔ lb	$ 15	@	20
Bass, Striped, ℔ lb	20	@	25
Blackfish, ℔ lb	15	@	18
Bluefish, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Crabs, soft shell, ℔ dozen	1 25	@ 2	00
Crabs, hard, ℔ dozen	30	@	40
Cod, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Codfish, steak, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Cod, dried, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Eels, ℔ lb	20	@	25
Frogs, ℔ dozen	50	@ 1	25
Flounders, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Haddock, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Halibut, ℔ lb	20	@	25
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb	16	@	20
Herrings, smoked, ℔ lb	15	@	20
King Fish, ℔ lb	20	@	25
Lafayette, ℔ lb	15	@	—
Lobsters, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Mackerel, fresh, each	18	@	25
Mackerel, Spanish, ℔ lb	75	@	80
Mackerel, salt, each	10	@	15
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ lb	15	@	18
Oysters, ℔ 100	75	@ 2	50
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	1 75	@ 2	50
Porgies, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Salmon, fresh, ℔ lb	40	@	50
Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb	30	@	35
Salmon, pickled, ℔ lb	23	@	26
Scollops, ℔ quart	40	@	—
Sheepshead	25	@	30
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ lb	15	@	18
Sturgeon, ℔ lb	12	@	15
Trout, ℔ lb	1 00	@	—
Turtle, ℔ lb	18	@	20
Weakfish, ℔ lb	10	@	12

VEGETABLES.

A fair inquiry prevails for the leading articles at generally steady prices.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York:

Beans, Lima, shelled, ℔ quart	20	@	30
Beans, string, ℔ half peck	25	@	30
Beets, ℔ bunch	6	@	8
Cabbages, each	8	@	15
Carrots, ℔ dozen bunches	40	@	50
Celery, ℔ bunch	12	@	20
Cranberries, ℔ quart	18	@	20
Cucumbers, each	1	@	3
Egg Plants, each	8	@	15
Garlic, ℔ bunch	25	@	—
Green Corn, ℔ dozen	20	@	30
Horse-Radish, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Lettuce, ℔ head	4	@	5
Leeks, ℔ bunch	8	@	10
Mint, ℔ bunch	2	@	3
Onions, ℔ peck	45	@	60
Onions, ℔ quart	6	@	10
Parsley, ℔ bunch	3	@	5
Peppers, ℔ dozen	20	@	30
Peppers, ℔ bunch	8	@	10
Potatoes, new, ℔ bbl	2 50	@3	50
Potatoes, new, ℔ peck	40	@	50
Potatoes, sweet, ℔ peck	70	@	80
Sage and Thyme, ℔ bunch	3	@	5
Squashes, each	6	@	12
Squashes, ℔ lb	6	@	8
Tomatoes, ℔ quart	5	@	7
Turnips, new, ℔ bunch	9	@	12

FRUIT.

Business at the fruit stands seems rather dull today. Seasonable varieties of domestic are in full supply and easy in price. Grapes are particularly plenty, and Pears and Peaches, the former especially, make a fine show.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York.

Almonds, ℔ lb	$ 40	@	50
Apples, ℔ half peck	25	@	40
Bananas, ℔ dozen	25	@ 1	25
Currants, Zante, ℔ lb	15	@	20
Dates, ℔ lb	15	@	20
Figs, ℔ lb	25	@	35
Grapes, ℔ lb	18	@	50
Hazel Nuts, ℔ quart	8	@	10
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	18	@	25
Lemons, ℔ doz	15	@	50
Melons, each	5	@	75
Oranges, ℔ doz	10	@	75
Peaches, ℔ basket	1 00	@ 3	00
Peaches, ℔ quart	8	@	15
Pears, ℔ quart	12	@	50
Plums, ℔ quart	20	@	30
Raisins, ℔ lb	15	@	22

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

A light demand prevails for most articles in this line without any notable variation in prices.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Butter, prime to choice new, ℔ lb	$ 45	@	50
Butter, fair to good ℔ lb	40	@	45
Butter, cooking, ℔ lb	22	@	32
Cheese, ℔ lb	15	@	18
Eggs, selected, ℔ doz	37	@	—
Honey, White Clover, ℔ can	75	@1	00
Honey, White Clover, ℔ bottle	30	@	35
Honey, Comb, ℔ lb	40	@	50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Coal, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs	$5 00	@ 6	50
Coffee, Green, ℔ lb	30	@	45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ℔ lb	35	@	52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ℔ lb	30	@	52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ℔ lb	10	@	25
Flour, Extra Family ℔ bbl	14 00	@19	00
Flour, Family, ℔ 25 lb. bags	2 25	@ 2	87
Meal, Corn, ℔ 7 lb. bags	35	@	37
Meal, Oat, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Milk, ℔ quart	8	@	10
Molasses, ℔ gallon	70	@ 1	25
Rice, ℔ lb	10	@	13
Soap, by the box, ℔ lb	8½	@	11
Sugar, Brown and light, ℔ lb	14	@	16
Sugar, refined, ℔ lb	16	@	19
Syrup, ℔ gallon	1 00	@ 1	75
Teas, English Breakfast, ℔ lb	75	@ 1	25
Teas, Green, ℔ lb	90	@ 2	00
Teas, Mixed, ℔ lb	65	@ 1	10½

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGEBOAT.
OFFICE UNITED STATES ENGINEER AGENCY,
NO 7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW-YORK CITY,
Sept. 19, 1867.

The undersigned hereby invites sealed proposals for building and equipping ready for sea and for work the first of the two Dredgeboats, (authorized by joint resolution of Congress, approved March 29, 1867,) for improving the mouth of the Mississippi River, in accordance with models, drawings and specifications visible at this office, and instructions to be furnished by the Engineer in charge; the Dredgeboat to be delivered at such point in the Mississippi River, at or below New-Orleans, as the Engineer in charge may direct.

The Dredgeboat to be a double-ender, 160 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 22 feet high, measured from the bottom of the keel to the surface of the spar-deck at amidships; to have a screw propeller at each end, one of which is to be 14 feet diameter, driven by two engines, and the other 12 feet diameter, and driven by one; to be fitted with water compartments for readily adjusting the draft to any depth from 14 to 20 feet; to be fitted with an auxiliary scraper at each end; and many of the parts to have a strength considerably exceeding that of like parts of steamers of like dimensions designed for ordinary ocean navigation.

During the construction of the Dredgeboat reasonable facilities for inspecting the materials and workmanship must be afforded the officer or agent appointed for the purpose.

The Dredgeboat to be propelled throughout her sea voyage between the points of construction and delivery by her own engines alone.

Bids which do not cover the entire construction and equipments ready for sea and for work of the Dredgeboat, and her delivery at the point designated, will not be considered.

No bids will be considered except from those practically engaged in the construction of ocean steamers, or screw propeller machinery for the same, and who have personally inspected the model and drawings of the Dredgeboat, or employed experts for the purpose of informing them of its character.

Bids to be indorsed (on the envelope) "Proposals for Dredgeboat," and addressed to the undersigned, at this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two guarantors that the bidder will enter into contract as herein stated, and a certificate of the responsibility of the guarantors, and specifying the occupation of the bidders, signed by an officer of the United States Corps of Engineers or some other competent person known to the undersigned.

Proposals will be received till 12 M. on the 12th day of October, 1867, at which time they will be opened. The contract and bond must be signed by the 14th day of October, 1867; work must be actually begun on both hull and machinery by the 20th day of October, 1867: the boat must be completed ready for sea and for work and the trials and trial trip had by the 31st of March, 1868; and no unnecessary delay thereafter must occur in her delivery at the point designated.

Payments will be made as follows: forty per cent. of the contract price on launching the boat and completion of the boilers and the cylinders of the three propeller engines, provided all these shall have been duly approved; thirty-five per cent. on approval of the boat after completion of all its parts ready for sea and for work, by the duly authorized officer or agent of the United States, all the trials and the trial trip having been had, provided the terms of the contract shall thus far have been complied with; and the balance on the final acceptance at the point of delivery.

Bonds for the faithful performance of the contract in the sum of $25,000 will be required, with two sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, the names of the sureties with the certificate to be submitted with the bid.

A full copy of the specifications and of this advertisement must be attached to each bid.

The bids and guarantees must be made out on the printed forms to be had at this office.

Model and detailed drawings can be seen, and copies of specifications had at this office. Copies of the specifications can also be seen at the United States Engineer's offices in Philadelphia and Boston.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

In order that no time may be lost after the contract shall be signed, full detailed drawings of all parts of the dredgeboat are in progress, and will be in readiness to turn over to the contractor, so that work may be begun without delay on account of preparation of working drawings.

M. D. McALESTER,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Major of Engineers,
In charge improvement mouth of Mississippi River.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the stoves, &c., for the addition to Grammar Schoolhouse No. 42, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

GEORGE KINZER,
J. C. ACHESON,
G. T. PATTERSON,
ROBT. B. BREESE,
WM. McCAFFIL,
Trustees of the Tenth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the stoves, &c., required for Primary School-house No. 31 in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWARD MIEHLING,
WM. W. LYON,
JOSEPH WAUGLER,
HIRAM WISNER,
THEO. TOOVER,
Trustees of the Eleventh Ward.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF LITTLE SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office until the 30th of November, 1867, for materials and labor required for closing the opening between the south end of the pier, at the entrance of Fair Haven or Little Sodus Bay, N. Y., and the shore on the west side, by the construction of crib work loaded with stone, according to plans which may be seen at this office.

CLASS I.—LUMBER.

340 (three hundred and forty) pieces of hemlock scantling, each six inches square and twelve feet long.

170 (one hundred and seventy) pieces of hemlock scantling, each six inches square and thirteen feet long.

42,000 (forty-two thousand) feet board measure, of two-inch hemlock plank.

All this lumber to be of the first quality; the scantling must be of the exact lengths of 12 and 13 feet when delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

500 (five hundred) screw bolts, with square head and nut, of inch round iron, (best quality American,) each 1 foot long.

3,000 (three thousand) pounds of wrought spike 6 to 8 inch. The price of this class to be stated by the pound.

CLASS III.—STONE.

1,000 (one thousand) cubic yards of stone for filling, in fragments or boulders weighing not less than 4 or more than 200 pounds; to be delivered and measured in the cribs.

CLASS IV.—LABOR.

For the labor of framing, putting together, bolting, spiking, preparing bottom, sinking and connecting the crib work, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the engineer in charge, including the furnishing of all tools, machinery, boats, &c., that may be needed.

All this must be carefully covered by a price per thousand feet bond measure for the lumber used and per pound for iron and spike used.

The lumber and iron must be delivered at designated points on Little Sodus Bay, between the 1st and 31st of May, 1868. The stone in such quantities and at such times as it is needed in the progress of the work. The crib-work must be completed before the 30th of June, 1868.

Bids for each class must be separately made, and for the entire class, upon duplicate forms, with sufficient guarantees for entering into contract, which forms, with all other information desired, will be furnished upon application at this office. A copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid. Contracts will be awarded separately to the lowest responsible bidder for each class *without regard to the aggregate for the whole.* Bids which are not satisfactorily guaranteed, or which are otherwise irregular, will not be considered. The quantities herein specified may be varied 33 1-3 per cent. if required by the Engineer in charge.

C. E. BLUNT,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF BIG SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y.,
Sept. 25, 1867.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until 2 P. M. of the 21st of October, 1867, for materials and labor for rebuilding the piers at the entrance of Big Sodus Harbor, Wayne County, N. Y.

As required by law and regulations, these proposals MUST be on separate (duplicate) forms FOR EACH CLASS, accompanied by sufficient guarantees for entering into contract, with a copy of this advertisement attached, and contracts will be awarded separately, (by law,) to the lowest responsible bidder for each class, without regard to other classes or the aggregate amount.

These forms, and all other information desired, can be obtained on application at this office. Bids which are not satisfactorily guaranteed, or are otherwise irregular, will not be considered; nor will bids be received for a PORTION of any class.

All the timber must be delivered by the 15th of May, 1868, the stone, iron and spike at such times and in such quantities as required, and the work on the piers must be completed by the 31st of October, 1868.

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

75 (seventy-five) sticks of Canada pine timber, each 12 inches square and 40 feet long.

300 (three hundred) sticks of Canada pine timber, each 12 inches square and 30 feet long.

300 (three hundred) pieces Canada pine timber, each 12 inches square and 18 feet long.

60 (sixty) pieces of Canada pine scantling, each 6 inches square and 20 feet long.

600 (six hundred) pieces of white pine plank, each 3 inches thick and 18 feet long.

80 (eighty) sticks of hemlock timber, each 12 inches square and 40 feet long.

700 (seven hundred) sticks of hemlock timber, each 12 inches square and 30 feet long.

600 (six hundred) sticks of hemlock timber, each 12 inches square and 18 feet long.

1,000 (one thousand) pieces of hemlock plank, 3 inches thick and 7 feet 6 inches long.

10 (ten) sound oak snubbing posts, one foot diameter at small end and 18 feet long.

All of the above pine and hemlock to be of best quality straight timber, of full dimensions—the pine to be Canada pine; to be deposited at a designated point, hauled out of water, and piled so that it can be properly inspected; the price to cover this. The whole quantity in this class is about 240,000 feet, board measure, of pine, and 440,000 feet b. m. of hemlock. The price must be stated by the thousand feet, board measure.

CLASS II.—IRON.

200 bolts, each 10 feet 2 inches long, (with head and nut) of 1¼ inch best, round American iron.

500 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inch iron, 2 feet long.

300 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inch iron, 3 feet long. Weight of above bolts is about 16,500 pounds.

2,000 pounds best quality wrought spike, 7 or 8 inches. The price of this class must be stated by the pound.

CLASS III.—STONE.

4,000 cubic yards of hard stone for filling cribs, in fragments or boulders, from 4 to 200 pounds weight, to be delivered and measured in the cribs.

CLASS IV.—LABOR.

For the labor of framing the timber of the cribs, putting them together, bolting and spiking, placing, sinking, and connecting the cribs, preparing the old pier, now under water, for a firm connection with the new work, making this connection by the use of bolts, &c., as prescribed by the engineer in charge; and completing the piers in a workmanlike manner, furnishing all machinery, tools, &c. This must be fully covered by a price per thousand feet b. m. of the timber and plank used, and per pound for the iron and spike used, and separately, per linear foot of pier, for the preparation of the old pier.

All the timber, iron and stone required by the contractor for labor, will be furnished by the contractor for those materials. The quantities herein specified may be varied 25 per cent.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. of Engineers,
Brevet Colonel, U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF LITTLE SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1867.

Proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until the 25th day of October, 1867, at 10 A. M., for materials and labor required for the extension of the west pier at the entrance of Little Sodus or Fair Haven Bay, Lake Ontario, N. Y., as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

630 (six hundred and thirty) sticks of hemlock timber, each 20 feet long and 12 inches square.

720 (seven hundred and twenty) sticks of hemlock timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square.

110 (one hundred and ten) sticks of hemlock timber, each 40 feet long and 12 inches square.

315 (three hundred and fifteen) sticks of white Canada pine timber, each 20 feet long and 12 inches square.

315 (three hundred and fifteen) sticks of white Canada pine timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square.

100 (one hundred) sticks of white Canada pine timber, each 40 feet long and 12 inches square.

1,260 linear feet of white Canada pine scantling, 6 inches square, sticks not less than 15 feet long.

1,400 pieces hemlock plank, 3 inches thick, each 8 feet 6 inches long.

650 pieces pine plank, 3 inches thick, each 20 feet long.

11 (eleven) sound oak snubbing posts, 1 foot diameter at small end and 18 feet long.

All of the above pine and hemlock to be of best quality, straight timber of full dimensions, the pine to be of Canada pine, to be deposited at a designated point, hauled out of water and piled so that it can be properly inspected, the price to cover this. The whole quantity in this class is about 280,000 feet b. m. of pine and 500,000 feet b. m. of hemlock, and the price will be stated per thousand feet b. m.

CLASS II.—IRON.

220 bolts, each 10 feet long, (with head and nut,) of 1¼ inch best round American iron.

650 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inches iron, each 2 feet long.

440 drift bolts, sharpened at one end, of 1¼ inch iron, each 3 feet long. Whole weight of the above bolts being about 20,000 pounds.

2,600 pounds best quality wrought spikes, 7 or 8 inches. The price of this class will be stated by the pound.

CLASS III.—STONE.

5,400 cubic yards of hard stone for filling cribs, in fragments or boulders from 4 to 200 pounds weight, to be delivered and measured in the cribs.

CLASS IV.—LABOR.

For the labor of framing the timber of the cribs, putting them together, bolting and spiking, placing and sinking and connecting the cribs and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner, furnishing all machinery, tools, &c.

This must be fully covered by a price per thousand feet board measure for the timber and planks used, and per pound for the iron and spikes used.

All the timber herein called for to be delivered before the 15th of May, 1868, at prescribed points in Little Sodus Harbor, the iron and stone in quantities as required.

The pier must be completed before Nov. 1, 1868.

Bids for each class must be separately made, and for the entire class upon duplicate forms, with sufficient guarantees for entering into contract, which forms, with all other information desired, will be furnished upon application at this office. A copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid.

Contracts will be awarded separately to the lowest responsible bidder for each class, without regard to the aggregate for the whole. Bids which are not satisfactorily guaranteed, or which are otherwise irregular, will not be considered. The quantities herein specified may be varied 25 per cent.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The *Messager Franco-Americain* and the *New-Yorker Demokrat* are requested NOT to copy the above advertisements.

C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. of Engineers, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
Sept. 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Oct. 15, 1867, for furnishing, fitting and delivering complete, the stylobate finish and counter of the new banking-room in the north wing of the Treasury Building. The same is intended to be of polished granite or polished marble; if of the latter material, the base should be of dark (if not black) color, and the upper members of variegated marble but of harmonious tints.

The bidder must state the kind of materials he proposes to furnish and submit small polished samples of the same.

Drawings of the work to be furnished may be obtained at this office.

The whole work must be done in the best and most perfect manner, and the material be of the soundest texture and choice and even tints, all to the satisfaction and acceptance of the Supervising Architect.

It must be furnished and delivered complete, ready for placement on or before the 1st day of March, 1868.

Payments will be made on estimates prepared by authorized officers of the Department, of which 20 per centum will be retained until completion of the work.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids should it be deemed for the interests of the Government so to do.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Stylobate Finish and Counter for Banking-room," and addressed to the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the County Treasurer's Office, No. 8 County Court-house, Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, 1867, at which time and place they will be opened, for furnishing for the balance of the present fiscal year, for the Almshouse Department of the said County, 2,878 barrels wheat flour; 18,000 pounds coffee, mustard, pepper and starch; 66,000 pounds rice, lard, castile soap, codfish, mackerel, pork, &c.

Printed forms of proposal, containing all the necessary information, can be had at the offices of the Superintendents of the Poor, at the Almshouse, Flatbush, at the Court-house, Brooklyn, and at the corner of Union-av. and Meserole-st., E. D.

No other forms of proposal will be accepted.

JOHN MONTGOMERY,
JOSEPH ALTENBRAND,
Supply Committee.

ALMSHOUSE, Sept. 26, 1867.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. Dr. BECKWITH of New-Orleans (Bishop elect of Georgia) will officiate in this Chapel on SUNDAY morning, Oct. 6, at half past ten o'clock, on which occasion a collection will be taken up, in behalf of the sufferers by the epidemic at New-Orleans.

CITY MISSIONS.—Preaching and other religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following Wards EVERY SABBATH, viz.:

1. No. 27 Greenwich, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
5. No. 74 West Broadway, 6 P. M.
6. No. 122 Leonard, 7½ P. M.
8. No. 286 Spring, 3½ P. M.
11. No. 44 Avenue C, (German,) 7½ P. M.
13. No. 70 Columbia, 3½ and 7½ P. M.
14. No. 212 Grand, 3 P. M. and 7½ P. M.
16. No. 273 West 25th, 7½ P. M.
18. No. 176 West 22d, 7½ P. M.
20. No. 449 11th-av., 3½ P. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

REV. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF WILL preach on SUNDAY MORNING, in the 7th-st. M. E. Church, near 3d-av., on the *Life and Services of St. Peter*, and in the EVENING a sermon to honest-hearted people in answer to the question *What Must I do to be Saved?* The services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting at the close of the evening service.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 6th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M., and concert of prayer for seamen at 7½ P. M. Preaching corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. TIMOTHY'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, 57th-st., west of 8th-av., Rev. GEORGE JARVIS GEER, D. D., Rector.—There will be three services in this Church on SUNDAY, Oct. 6. The Rector will preach at the morning (10½ o'clock) and evening (7½ o'clock) services, and Rev. CLARENCE BUEL at 4 o'clock P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, CORner of 4th-av. and Pacific-st., Brooklyn, Rev. EDWARD JESSUP, Rector.—The elaborate decorations which this church has been receiving during the Summer being completed, the reopening will take place on SUNDAY, Oct. 6. Service at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. The Right Rev. Bishop WILLIAMS, of Connecticut, is expected to preside, and to preach the sermons.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Dr. and Mrs. PALMER, at the urgent request of the Pastor and members, have consented to take charge of the afternoon and evening service, commencing at 3 and 7 o'clock. All are affectionately invited to attend. Seats free.

CLERICAL CONVERSION TO SPIRITUALISM.—The eminent and eloquent BRUCE will speak in Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway at 10½ and 7½ o'clock on *The Church and Reform, The Consciousness of a Spiritual World as the Basis of Philosophy and Religion.* The same subject for free discussion at 3 o'clock. The public invited. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.—Service on SUNDAY, 6th inst., at the Chapel of the Rutgers Female College, 5th-av., and continue every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., until the completion of the new church edifice corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st. By the Rector, Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH, 7TH-AV., BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 6th inst., at 3 P. M. and 7½ in the evening, by Rev. J. T. LANING, of Pennsylvania. Sabbath-school at 10½ A. M. The public are cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by Rev. E. L. JANES, former Pastor. Sacrament at close of morning service. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited to attend. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 7th and 8th avs.—Services on SUNDAY, by Divine permission, by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*Jacob's first Journey from Home; or, the Young Man Setting Out in Life.* Young people specially invited.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original permanent mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent, Principal. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors; singing of select pieces by the children.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY the Rector, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, will preach the fifteenth anniversary sermon at 7½ and 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., the latter service being for deaf mutes. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ P. M.

MRS. C. FANNIE ALLYN, TRANCE speaker, will address the Spiritualists at Masonic Hall, No. 114 East 13th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, on subjects given by the audience. The Children's Lyceum will meet at 12 M. Sociable on WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE PRESBYTERY OF NEW-YORK will meet in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in 34th-st., near Broadway, (Rev. Dr. John Thomson's,) on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7½ o'clock. The sermon will be preached by the Moderator, Rev. F. L. PATTON.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av., Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, pastor. Interesting exercises SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., including the service of ordination. Preaching and baptizing at 7½ P. M. Service at Bethany Mission, Broadway and 34th-st., at 3½ P. M.

TEMPORARY CHAPEL OF SAINT Thomas' Church—Rev. W. F. MORGAN, D. D., Rector.—Public worship at this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 6th inst., at 10½ A. M. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered after morning service. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Between 2d and 3d avs. Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. C. S. WILLIAMS, of Norfolk, Va., and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. W. McALLISTER. Sunday-school and Bible Classes for adults at 9 and 2.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold Divine Service on SUNDAY, Oct. 6, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Hall, on the northwest corner of Broadway and 28th-st. The Rector will preach at both services.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—4th-av., corner of 129th-st., (National Hall.)—Rev. E. G. BROOKS, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON; services commence at 3½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock.

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, Pastor elect, will commence his labors in this church on SUNDAY. Preaching at 10½ A. M. Administration of the Lord's Supper at 3½ P. M.

APPROACHING DOOM OF NATIONS.—Bishop SNOW, of the Second Advent Church, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Four Horns and Four Carpenters.*

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH preaches on SUNDAY NIGHT, in Dr. Cheever's Church, on *Lay Preachers in London, and their Success Among the Masses.* Mr. PHILIP PHILLIPS will sing. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av. and 42d-st.—There will be evening service and a sermon in this church on SUNDAY, and on every Sunday during the Winter, at 7½ o'clock. The Rector, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH CHAPEL, 52D-ST. AND 3D-AV.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject: *The Mountains of Blessing and Cursing.* Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Rev. URIAH SCOTT will preach on SUNDAY. Seats are all free.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on the *Coming of the Lord.* Subject in connection—*Who is Good in America?* Seats free. No collection.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. THOS. STREET, having lately returned from Europe, will reoccupy the pulpit of this church, corner 9th-av. and 31st-st., on SABBATH MORNING and EVENING.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts., Rev. JOHN LYLE, Pastor.—Preaching every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

DUANE M. E. CHURCH, IN HUDSON-st., near Spring-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½, by Rev. JOHN PARKER, of Harlem, and at 7 P. M. by the Pastor, THOS. B SMITH.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. Mr. LORD, MORNING at 10½ o'clock and EVENING at 7½. Strangers invited.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL preach in his church on 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*A Live Church.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, (late Free Episcopal Chapel,) 3d-av., between 77th and 78th-sts., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector. Services EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Seats free.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Hall of the Historical Society, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st. Rev. SAML. P. HERRON will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF the Seventeenth-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in 34th-st., near Broadway, Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., Pastor.—Service on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN. Sunday-school concert at 3 P. M. Seats free.

SIGHT OR TIME DRAFTS ON THE First National Bank of Boise City, Idaho, for sale at the National Bank of North America, New-York.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, }
No. 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known Company, the LARGEST of its kind in the WORLD, and in the FORTY-NINTH year of its existence, is prepared with the most extensive and improved Machinery to Dye, Cleanse and Finish in a manner unequaled, every variety of ladies and gentlemen's garments, and piece goods. Garments cleansed by our new French process without being ripped.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English and French, with Preparatory and Post-Graduate Departments, No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college, and is easy of access from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas.

It has received its patronage for a quarter of a century from the best families of New-York and vicinity, is now in successful operation and has room to admit additional pupils.

Little boys are watched over with special kindness and care. Terms reasonable. For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are especially invited to visit.

"SUCCESS IN BUSINESS."

You and your friends are cordially invited to come and hear HORACE GREELEY talk to the young men of BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, on the above topic, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, at the College Rooms, No. 937 Broadway, corner 22d-st. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.

REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS 327 AND 329 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK. REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 16 Rev. GEO. W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal. Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL. B., Vice-Principal. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. Young men prepared for college, business, West Point, Naval Academy or Mining School. Modern languages under charge of experienced instructors. There are no extra charges. Circulars at the bookstores.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach Book-keeping and Arithmetic practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms day or evening.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.

The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.

TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, } Musical
A. F. LEJEAL, } Directors.
HENRY MOLLENHAUER, }
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
PERMANENT LESSONS IN FRENCH.

Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST is now resuming his courses for beginners and advanced scholars.
Ladies from 3 to 5 P. M.
Gentlemen in the evening.
Spelling, reading, grammar, conversation.
Apply at the desk of the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av.,
will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23.
Mrs. Macaulay will be in the City from Sept. 5.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.

For catalogues containing fuller information address
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 49th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 16; meanwhile address Box No. 315 New-York Post-office.

LESPINASSE
FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Washington Heights. French the language of the school. Spanish, German and English, classics; graduating courses for surveying and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway; No. 913, drug-store; No. 701, music-store.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y. Next session opens Oct. 21; superior advantages offered; number limited to 30; institution endowed; terms $150 per session of 20 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY.
IN WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
Classical, Commercial, Primary, French.
Fits for College, Business, West Point

FRIEND'S SEMINARY,
ON RUTHERFORD-PLACE.
This institution will reopen on the 9th inst. For admission or circular apply at the school.
H. FOULKE, Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
LIMITED BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.,
Will reopen on 20th September. Boarding pupils, six.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS'
English and French Day School for young ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 106 West 42d-st., New-York.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH
Reopened her seminary for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., on the 23d of September.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 1,329 BROADWAY, corner of 37th-st.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME.
Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,	Horatio S. Brown,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,	Joel D. Hunter,
Rev. Peter Stryker,	Charles Folsom,
Rev. Howard Osgood,	Gamaliel G. Smith,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,	William M. Vermilye,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,	John J. Donaldson,
Dr. Chas. F. Taylor,	William H. Osborn,
George A. Wicks,	Charles A. Davison,
Charles Scribner,	John P. March,
Chas. H. Ludington,	Edward Smith,
Robert Jaffray,	William P. Williams,
John A. Stewart,	William E. A. Mackintosh.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE—IRVINGTON ON the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and classical family boarding-school for boys, will reopen on the 17th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. All learn it and speak it. For circulars address
A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school, with Primary Department, will reopen Sept. 18 at No. 102 Remsen-st. Misses HARRISON & RANNEY, Principals of the Day Department; Mrs. B. B. NEWTON, Principal of the Boarding Department.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 14, for classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, to meet MONDAY and THURSDAY, P. M.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW ACADEMY—HIGHland Falls, N. Y., 1½ miles South of West Point. Healthy location; fine scenery; a well-disciplined and thorough school. For circulars, address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

CIRCULARS OF SEVERAL GOOD Schools, for free use of parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S bookstore, No. 430 Broome-st., near Broadway. Also a complete Register of Teachers who seek positions.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Miss H. will be at home on and after Sept. 12. Until then address by letter as above.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, Brooklyn, is removed to the Leffert's Mansion, No. 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av. and will open its seventh year, with enlarged and improved facilities, Sept. 16.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI, ASSISTED BY MME. GRIEUMARD, will reopen her English and French school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY, No. 252 Clinton-st., Boarding and Day School, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No 110 West 42d-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS SARAH A. YOUNG, NO. 1,214 BROADway, will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 16, for children of both sexes. There is a spacious gymnasium where the children are exercised daily.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN English, French and Classical School for Boys, corner of 6th-av. and 39th-st., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON FAMILY SCHOOL, Cromwell, three miles from Middletown, Conn., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 11. For circulars, address MISS ROBERTSON, Cromwell, Conn.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for Young Ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next school year will commence Sept. 2, 1867. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 688 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 126 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens for boarding and day pupils Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 269 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS ABBOTT'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, No. 15 East 21st-st., will reopen Sept. 23.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 224 East 18th-st., Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48 AND 50 EAST 24TH-ST.,
will reopen Sept. 17.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils for the last twelve years. Over two hundred last year.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

ORANGE PRIORY.

A Home Boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will open Monday, Sept. 23.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point, Naval Academy and Mining School. Primary department for young boys.

PROF. A. BERNARD, } Directors.
SANDERSON SMITH, Mining Engineer, }

PRIVATE TUITION.
PROF. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS
has taken rooms at
NO. 82 FIFTH-AV.,
for a class of ten pupils, (some of whom are engaged,) for three hours' private lessons. He also gives lessons in private schools and families.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 12. For circular or admission address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, very select, delightfully situated, and affording unusual advantages for a solid and elegant education. Expense for full board and the regular course of study, $360 per annum.
REFERENCES: Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Mr. William H. Appleton, Mr. James Winslow, and Mr. Samuel Hawk, St. Nicholas Hotel. For prospectus, address
REV. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

A PROTESTANT FRENCH DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1867, at No. 13 Livingston-place, (Stuyvesant-square.)
References permitted to Profs. L. Agassiz, A. Guyot and D. Cherbuliez; Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., &c. Full information and circulars can be obtained at the above address, and at Mr. Christern's foreign book-store, No. 863 Broadway.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
for young ladies, in No. 445 West 22d-st.; for young gentlemen in Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 10.
A Kindergarten, Primary Classes, and a spacious hall for Gymnastics and Dancing are connected with the Institute.
H. GERCKE, ROS. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
Reopens Oct. 7. Examination for admission, Oct. 3, 10 A. M.
For catalogues and information apply to Dean of Faculty. HENRY DRISLER, LL.D.,
Acting President.
49th-st., corner 4th-av., New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
The Academic year will begin MONDAY, Oct. 7. The students are requested to be present for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.
Examinations of candidates for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 4 and 5, beginning each day at 10 o'clock A. M.
HENRY DRISLER, LL D., Acting President.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments, and playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 15 East 21st-st., old No. 32,
will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theory Classes now forming.
Terms $15 per quarter.

MLLE. M. TARDIVEL'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS JAUDON'S
DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 56 7TH-AV.,
OPENED SEPT. 19.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,
for the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Letters addressed as above.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FOR young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st. Prof. E. FEZANDIE will reopen his school at the above address, on Sept. 17. Can be seen from the 1st, between 3 and 5 o'clock. Complete primary, commercial, scientific and classical instruction; modern languages. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

GALIN METHOD.—C. H. FARNHAM'S classes in vocal music will open at Church of Ascension Lecture-room, No 63 West 11th-st., (two doors west of 5th-av.,) MONDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Tickets, circulars and pamphlets at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; pamphlets of American News Company and of newsdealers.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for the study of History and Literature will meet on MONDAY, Nov. 4, at 11½ A. M., at No. 33 West 27th-st., where ladies desiring admission to the class, can address Miss McIntosh by note or in person.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOOKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE by Prof. PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain, and Normal School of Paris, (teachers' school.) No. 27 Bond-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 278 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies, No. 352 West 20th-st., reopened on MONDAY, Sept 16.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass.; a family school for 20 boys. S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,182 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (recently of Yonkers, N. Y.,) New-Canaan, Conn. Number limited. Now in session.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 16, Lexington-av., S. E. corner 37th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LATE PROFESSOR IN A UNIVERSITY; Graduate and First Honorman in classics; Honorman in English language, literature and history, &c., of Trinity College, Dublin, and a contributor to literary journals, desires pupils; highest references and testimonials. Address Box No. 52 Station D.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE wishes to take two or three private pupils for the Winter; best references given. Address H. AINSWORTH, Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A VISITING DAILY GOVERNESS; one capable of completing the education of a young lady. Apply at No. 454 West 23d-st.

A HARVARD GRADUATE WANTS A few private pupils. Address HARVARD, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as waitress, and to assist in the care of two children; must understand waiting, and have good City references. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, an active, intelligent young man, to fill the position of light porter; none need apply who cannot furnish good references. Address Box No. 222 Post-office.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse, to accompany a family to Europe. Apply for two days, from 11 until 12 o'clock, at the Fifth-av. Hotel, Room No. 296.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A FIRST-class Insurance Company. Address AGENT, Box No. 871 Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK, A GOOD WASHER AND ironer, cleanly and experienced, in a family of two. Apply from 9 to 11, at No. 24 West 36th-st., near 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSIONAL cook or housekeeper, by one who is thoroughly efficient in the management of all kinds of French and English cooking, or would go as head meat or pastry cook in a hotel or other large establishment; has the best reference from the first families; wages not so much an object as a good place. Can be seen this week. Call at No. 346 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—FOR A COMPETENT GERMAN young woman, a situation as first-class seamstress, or would go as nurse and seamstress, or as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing perfectly; city or country; best of references. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Chrystie) between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—FOR A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as waitress, or would go as chambermaid and waitress; City or country; best of recommendations. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION is desired by a middle-aged lady of experience in the management of the business and in nursing; the family must be strictly first-class; best of references given and required. Address, for ten days, Mrs. A. D. G., Station E, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable Protestant young woman; satisfactory references; no objections to mind an invalid lady and do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 6 West 14th-st. for two days; call at the basement door from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; is capable of taking the full charge of an infant from its birth; will bring it up on the bottle; no objection to travel; is never sea-sick; City references. Apply at Mrs. LANDER'S, No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman (Protestant) as infant's nurse; is fully competent to bring up an infant on the bottle, or would take care of an invalid lady; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call in the store No. 408 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN (A PROTestant) of agreeable and attentive habits, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best of reference from last employer. Address J. A. J., Box No. 140 *Times* Office, or call south corner of 3d and Willow sts., Hoboken, over store.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City or country. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Chrystie,) between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT SERVANTS situations in one family in the City or country; one as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; the other as thorough laundress and chambermaid. Call at No. 303 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW WOman, to cook, wash and iron; has six years' reference from her last place; has no incumbrance. Call at No. 46 2d-av., one door from the corner, Room No. 9, a new house.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as maid, the other as first-class waitress; best of references. Call or address for two days No. 355 9th-av., corner of 32d-st. Inquire for Mrs. Nollmann.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; the other as nurse and seamstress; one has four and a half, the other two years' reference from last place. Call at No. 144 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, with a good recommendation from her last place, as chambermaid and seamstress; can do waiting; would prefer the country. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock at No. 229 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of reference of 3½ years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 104 East 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman either as chambermaid, waitress and to do washing and ironing, or for general housework; has good references. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, washer, ironer, &c.; has best references and is willing to go to City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as infant's nurse; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 19 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse; is accustomed to the care of a baby from one month old. Can be seen at No. 18 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, or as chambermaid; is competent to fill either situation. Call or address No. 14 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist at the washing or to do the general work of a small family. Inquire at No. 328 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; good reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, with two years' reference from her last place in this City, as nurse and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 242 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last situation. Can be seen at No. 237 East 29th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT young women; one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, Nos. 63 (old number) 57 (new number) West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG person, a situation as housekeeper for an elderly lady; can refer to her last place. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Williamsburgh Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and assist in waiting. Call at No. 146 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 537 3d-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 147 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress, or waitress and chambermaid; has good reference. Call at 104 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 257 7th-av.

GOOD SERVANTS, GERMAN GIRLS, &C., ready for City and country, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., immediately, at the oldest and best American Servants' Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Wages, &c., &c., moderate to suit all.

MRS. McLAUGHLIN WANTS WASHING to do at her own house, or to go out by the day; best of reference. No. 336 East 32d-st., third floor, front room.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 50 East 28th-st. Good places open for help of every calling for City and country; established 25 years.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man who understands cultivating flowers, grapes, &c. Letters addressed to GARDENER, in care of S. H. Alden, Westport, Conn., will be attended to; or inquire of Mr. Bridgeman, seedsman, two doors above 18th-st., Broadway, New-York City, or will be seen at the store of Mr. Bridgeman on Monday, Oct. 7, 1867.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands his business thoroughly; can furnish the best of references. Apply to Young & Elliott, No. 9 John-st., New-York; inquire for WILLIAM.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ANXIOUS, ABLE and willing to make himself useful in any capacity, is very desirous of obtaining employment; writes a fair hand and is quick at figures; best City reference. Address J. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; will make himself generally useful; has unexceptionable references; country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE of a hotel or first-class boarding-house by a steady, capable man; the best of reference given. Address M. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office. one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A situation as attendant on an invalid gentleman; best City reference; no objection to country. Address H. M., Station G, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, A SITuation as coachman; thoroughly understands the business, and can give the best of City references. Inquire at Lowden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced man, a situation as groom and coachman in a gentleman's establishment; first-class references. Address H. C., care Dr. Cattanach, No. 217 West 41st-st.

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WORKING WOMEN'S HOME.

The trustees acknowledge the following contributions to the Building Fund of the Working Women's Home: Peter Cooper, $1,000; Jas. Brown, $1,000; Stewart Brown, $1,000; W. H. Aspinwall, $1,000; Jas. Lennox, $1,000; E. J. Woolsey, $1,000; Mrs. C. L. Spencer, $1,000; John D. Wolfe, $1,000; A. Russell, $1,000; W. H. B., $1,000; J. F. Sheafe, $600; D. Groesbeck & Co., $500; J. Suydam, $500; H. K. Corning, $500; W. E. Dodge, $500; A. Beers, $250; D. A. Cushman, $250; S. Willetts, $250; C. V. S. Roosevelt, $250; Mrs. A. Brown, $200; D. Willis James, $250; J. Clifton Brown, $100; Howard Potter, $100; H. F. Phinney, $100; J. P. Whittlesey, $100; F. De Peyster, $100; A. M. L., $100; J. E. Condict, $100; C. H. Dabney, $100; John Slade, $100; W. Kelley, $100; O. M. Bogart, $100; Well Wisher, $150; C. A. Gregory, $100; G. F. Betts, $100; Mrs. F. C. Robbins, $50; Miss F. B. Banister, $50; G. W., $50; W. P. P. & F., $50; Matilda White, $50; D. Knowles, $50; R. Hoe & Co., $50; J. L. Schieffelin, $50; E. P. Dickie, $50; Cassidy, $25; Am. News Co., $25; Tiffany & Co., $25; H. K. Bull, $25; A. P., $25; S. W. De Lamater, $25; T. H. T., $25; E. Tatum, $25; S. Rayner, $25; D. M. D., $25; Cash, $20; W. Ackerman, $20; Misses Wilkes, $20; R. W. D., $10; W. A. Beach, $10; Miss Shute, $10; L. H. Pignoulet, $10; Z., $10; Mrs. Colden, $10; S. Bonnell, Jr., $15; S. W. Johnson, $10; A friend, $5; Starless Crown, $5; Mr. Waite, $5; Azubah Hatfield, $5; J. M. Bruce, $5; W. Jenkins, $5; M. Borden, $5; Miss Payson, $3; Mrs Davis, $3; Birthday Gift, $2; H. C. Butler, $3 50; M. E. Butler, $1; L. A. Butler, 50 cents; D. Sheldon, 50 cents; W. C. B., $3; L. W. Barnard, $3; Miss Mary Coe, $1; S. Horsey, $4; M. C. T., $1; Mrs. C. Eager, $1; Mr. Jocelyn, $1; S. W. Sears, $100 36; Cash, $1.

$4,000 additional is required in order to secure an appropriation of $20,000 from the City.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Sec.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, NORMA. Characters by Mme. Parepa Rosa, Mme. Natali Testa, E. Pancani, P. Medini. Followed by THE IDEAL.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Lucille Tostee, Messieurs, Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Valter, Lagriffoul, Monier and Mlle. de Felcourt.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MEG'S DIVERSION and THE LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Messrs. J. Gilbert, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, J. W. Leonard, Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. W. Winter, Miss Annie Ward.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Foote, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, UNDER THE GAS LIGHT. Characters by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, J. K. Mortimer, J. B. Studley, Welsh, Edwards, James Dunn, C. T. Parsloe, H. Ryner, Miss Rose Eytynge, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Wright, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA DIAVOLO; Or, THE BEAUTY AND THE BRIGAND and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS AFTERNOON commencing at 1 o'clock, GOLDEN FARMER and PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE HUNCHBACK.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; Or, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

BUNYAN HALL.
Union Square.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE PILGRIM, and PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Our Cable dispatches furnish additional details concerning the detention of GARIBALDI. According to report, the agitator, although he refused to give his parole not to engage in any hostile enterprise against the Pope, was finally transferred from Alexandria to Caprera, the Government concluding that it was better policy not to increase the excitement caused by his arrest. While on the island GARIBALDI enjoyed apparent liberty, and he at length profited by the freedom allowed him by escaping to the mainland. His movements, however, had been watched, and he was recaptured and taken back to Caprera, where he now remains under guard, a prisoner in his own home.

It is said that Sir AUGUSTUS B. PAGET, the present British Minister at Florence, will be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir FREDERICK BRUCE.

The Committee appointed to proceed to America and investigate the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, have returned to London. Their report is said to have been regarded by the stockholders of the road as highly satisfactory.

The excursionists to the East are at Alexandria. The *Quaker City* will leave that port on the 7th inst., and after touching at one or two points in the Mediterranean, will reach Gibraltar before the 27th of October, when she will sail direct for the United States.

A report reached London yesterday that King VICTOR EMMANUEL has made an appeal to the great Powers of Europe against the provisions of the September treaty, which bind the Italian Government to prevent any infraction of the temporal dominion of the Pope. *Zeidler's Correspondence* of Berlin announces that at the recent meeting of the Emperors at Salzburg an understanding was arrived at as to the person whom they will support for the succession to Pope PIUS IX.

The United States steam frigate *Minnesota* is at Cadiz.

GENERAL.

The Democratic State Convention at Albany closed its labors yesterday, and put forward the following ticket: For Secretary of State, HOMER A. NELSON; for Comptroller, WM. F. ALLEN; for Attorney-General, M. D. CHAMPLAIN; for State Treasurer, WHEELER H. BRISTOL; for Canal Commissioner, JOHN D. FAY; for State Engineer, VAN RENSSALAER RICHMOND; for State Prison Inspector, SOLOMON SCHEN; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, MARTIN GROVER. The platform adopted by the Convention is brief and non-committal in its terms. Upon the liquor question, however, it pledges the party to the repeal of the Excise Law of April, 1866. An excited discussion arose in the Convention upon the resolutions relating to the payment of the national debt, some of the delegates desiring a more bold and outspoken expression of the views of the party, but the discussion was finally stopped by moving the previous question, and the resolutions were adopted substantially as reported from the Committee.

The General Ticket Agents of railway and steamboat lines in this country and Canada met in Convention at Niagara Falls on Wednesday, and continued their session on subsequent days. The business before the meeting was the arrangement of through rates of fare, and the proportions belonging to the different companies. The meeting was a very large one, there being about 200 delegates present.

At a meeting of the City Council of Atlanta, Ga., on the 27th ult., a committee, to whom had been referred a petition of the Lincoln National Monument Association, recommended the city to appropriate ten acres of land for the use of the Association, and for a City Park, so soon as the Mayor and Council shall be satisfied of the ability of the Association to carry out in good faith the erection of the monument, and the improvement of the grounds in accordance with the verbal statement made to the Council by J. L. DUNNING, President of the Association. The report was adopted by a vote of 6 to 4.

Gov. BROWNLOW has published a severe reply to Secretary FLETCHER's speech against Northern men, and it is thought the Secretary will be forced to resign. The Legislature will meet on Monday next, and it is generally conceded that Gov. BROWNLOW will be chosen United States Senator.

LOCAL.

The Constitutional Union General Committee met last evening at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street. A number of newly-elected delegates were admitted. It was resolved that the various ward associations be requested to elect delegates to the County, Assembly and Senatorial Conventions, to meet on the 11th, 16th and 17th insts., respectively. A lengthy correspondence between Mr. HENRY LIEBENAU, Corresponding Secretary, and Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, relative to the intercession of the United States Government with Great Britain on behalf of the Fenian prisoners, Cols. NAGLE and WARREN, now in Dublin jail, was read and ordered on file.

By the breaking of the chains and couplings attached to a brake on a street car descending a steep grade in Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, yesterday, the car became unmanageable, and rushed with great velocity to the bottom of the hill, finally running off the track. A young lady jumped off, was thrown with violence to the pavement, and was almost instantly killed. Several other passengers were injured.

The case of JANTZEN *vs.* The Board of Health, &c., was up for argument yesterday, in the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice CLERKE. The principal point agitated was whether this suit, in all its details is similar to the actions of VALENTINE & SHUYTER, already reported, and which have been submitted to the General Term for decision. The Court, after a prolonged discussion, took the papers.

The examination in the case of the United States *vs.* ARNOLD and BAKER, the alleged defaulting tellers of the Tradesman's Bank, was to have proceeded yesterday before Commissioner OSBORN, but owing to the absence of ARNOLD's counsel the hearing was further adjourned until Thursday next.

The officers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League Board met yesterday, and resolved to call a meeting of the League, and of veterans generally, for the purpose of expressing indignation at the refusal of the Common Council to tender the hospitalities of the City to Gen. SHERIDAN.

Yesterday being the *fete* day of the Emperor of Austria, the anniversary was appropriately kept on board the Austrian corvette in the harbor, *Empress Elisabeth*, which was gaily decked with bunting, as was also the French corvette *Surcouf*, in compliment.

Mr. CUMBERLAND G. WHITE has commenced a suit in the Common Pleas against JOHN L. BROWNELL, President of the Open Board of Brokers and others. Argument on the motion for an injunction was heard yesterday before Judge CARDOZO, and the decision was reserved.

The Board of Audit met yesterday and examined the claims of parties formerly employed in the City Inspector's Department. The claims relate to salaries for services performed from November, 1865, to March, 1866.

ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the inventor of the sewing-machine, died on Thursday night at his residence, in Brooklyn, aged 48. At a meeting of the sewing-machine companies of this City, held yesterday, appropriate resolutions were adopted.

LAWRENCE ERHARDT, who stabbed two men in Williamsburgh on Thursday night, one of whom died from his wounds, was arrested in a tenement-house in Delancey-street, New-York, yesterday.

The Metropolitan Revenue Board held a meeting yesterday, but did not transact any business of importance. The seizure of an illicit distillery in Brooklyn was reported.

Judge McCUNN, of the Superior Court, yesterday rendered an important decision in regard to the law and the practice in respect to vagrants who may be tried before the Police Courts.

Business in Breadstuffs was quite brisk yesterday at generally higher prices, though the market closed in favor of buyers, especially in the instances of Corn and Oats. Cotton was much lower, under forced realizations in view of the pressure in the Money market; it closed dull. Provisions were heavy. Freights rather quiet.

The Revolutionary Movement in Italy.

It is not easy to form any well-defined theory of the movement in Italy. The "Party of Action," as it is called, is that which has given the King of Italy three-fourths of his present possessions, and which has raised Italy herself to a respectable position among the foremost nations of Europe. Its leader is a prisoner of State. Without a violation of his patrol he can take no active part in the invasion of the Roman States. His arrest, nevertheless, has been the signal for outbreaks at different points of the Roman frontier. In Viterbo, and in several other districts, the insurrection was, yesterday, reported as serious. The commander of the Roman forces had applied at Florence for aid, and the King's advisers had made no favorable response to the appeal. Alarm was naturally felt lest—as a consequence of these events—the friendly relations of France and Italy should be disturbed.

Whether the facts of the case are faithfully narrated or not, it is clear that things are gradually shaping themselves for a rupture of the Treaty of September. Italy feels, and feels naturally, that she owes more to France than is consistent with her complete independence. That feeling was the inspiration and the motive of the Prussian alliance, which relieved the Florence Government, in part, from the overwhelming patronage of their Imperial friend, and gave them an opportunity of working out some portion of the scheme of Italian unification by other and possibly less selfish agencies.

The Prussian alliance gave to Italy her natural northern frontier. That alliance, at the same time, led the way to the humiliation of France, in the Danish-German Principalities; at Sadowa; when the Rhenish frontier was sought to be made a new dispute; and finally at Luxemburg. The joining of hands by Italy and Prussia has thus struck a fearful blow at French ascendency in Europe. Italy may have been ungrateful; but Italian statesmanship was so skillfully used throughout the whole of the complications growing out of the German question, that the Emperor of the French was made an assenting party in every step of the negotiations which led to the open rupture between Prussia and Austria, and to the open alliance between Prussia and Italy. That alliance, up to a certain point, was actively promoted in Paris. The trouble has been that it led to doubts which were not bargained for by the Imperial patron of Italy; that it inured chiefly to the aggrandizement of the new North German Power, and prepared the way for the relief of Italy from perpetual bondage to France.

This Roman upheaval cannot be disconnected from the relations which Italy has established for herself by the German alliance. She secured more than was bargained for in that alliance. She rid herself of an oppressive sense of obligation to France. She made it apparent that the sentiment of Liberal Europe was on her side, whatever might be the policy of the French Emperor, or the special interest of the French nation. The Roman outbreaks are as likely as not to turn out an Imperial diversion from the perplexing condition of affairs in Central Europe. The circular of the Prussian Minister, declaring in the same breath his belief in the pacific nature of the conference at Salzburg, and his purpose to proceed, by constitutional means, with the incorporation of North and South Germany into one political body, is the most provoking paper that the French Government has had submitted to it since the present dynasty was established.

The Roman question, then, viewed in its present form, may prove a good Imperial card for the time. Even if the movement should result as the revolutionary party expect it to do, there is much gained for the Emperor and his system in turning up as the Chief Defender of the Faith. There is a diversion of the political mind of France from the serious humiliation involved in the defiance so coolly thrown down by the Prussian Minister. There is a chance of demanding indemnity from Italy for what Imperial logic might easily prove to be a violation of the Treaty of September. And there is, beyond all, the prospect of preventing the domestic concerns of France from thrusting themselves too rudely before the Imperial eye and under the gaze of Europe. Whether these Roman outbreaks are the work solely of the revolutionary party, or whether they are encouraged by outside influence, they inure, for the time, to the credit and sustenance of French Imperialism.

The Democratic Convention.

The Democrats have not done anything startling in convention at Albany. Their platform is made up of innocent platitudes and their ticket of respectable nonentities. They appeal in the former to the prejudices, and in the latter to the ignorance, of their party. There is very little in either that demands or justifies comment.

The Democrats clearly count upon the public dissatisfaction caused by the excesses and absurdities of prominent members of the Republican Party for success in the coming election. They are quite certain to be disappointed. The Republican Party has exposed itself to severe censure by many of its acts and by more of its threats, and it is not at all unlikely that the people would dismiss it from power if they could do so without bringing in its place men of a party far more obnoxious to public sentiment and far less trustworthy on the leading points of public concern.

The Democratic Party as such does not command the confidence of the country. It lost that confidence by its conduct during the war, and it has done nothing since the war was closed, to recover and regain it. It contents itself with denouncing the party which carried the country through the war,—with vilifying its measures and its men and relying on their defects and mistakes for its own reinstatement in office. This negative policy will not win. The people demand something positive—some policy which, avoiding the errors, shall maintain the policy of the Union Party. If the Democrats had the courage and the wisdom to do this—if they would mark out a line of policy which should accept and carry into practical effect the principles and measures which the war, in its progress and results, ingrafted upon the national life, and at the same time avoid the excesses and errors into which their opponents have been betrayed—their return to power would have been easy. But this is precisely what they have not done.

There is much in the Democratic platform which will command general assent, and the names on the ticket will not provoke special censure or personal criticism. Both are reliable and respectable. But neither will arouse any enthusiasm or give any stimulus to the canvass.

The Whisky Business.

Col. MESSMORE, declining to resign, has, it is said, been dismissed from office. He was appointed Special Agent of the Treasury Department, and became from that circumstance President of the Metropolitan Board of Internal Revenue. Some days since he was requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to send in his resignation. He declined to do so, and the telegraph has informed us regularly, day after day, of the determined efforts made by himself and his "friends" to secure his retention in office. First they endeavored to satisfy the Secretary that his removal would be detrimental to the public service. Failing in this, they next appealed to the President to overrule the Secretary's determination and allow him to remain.

All these efforts were unsuccessful and he has been dismissed. Now that this decision, after so much tribulation, has been finally reached, there are a good many questions that will arise in regard to it.

Why was Col. MESSMORE so anxious to retain his office? And who were the "friends" who were so resolute and persistent in their endeavors to prevent either his resignation or removal? His salary was small, and there were no lawful "perquisites" connected with his office. His special business was to enforce the collection of the whisky tax; yet the whisky dealers and distillers were the men who raised the loudest clamor against his removal. Indeed, his principal backers and supporters during his whole term of office,—the men with whom he has been most intimate and confidential, whom he has met over and over again in public council and in private conference,—have been the very men most deeply interested in the *evasion* of the tax which his official duty required him to enforce against them.

This, to say the least, is a little singular. *Why* did they wish him retained? Was it because he was so rigid and severe in the enforcement of the law? Then, too, the outside "friends" who seem to have been most anxious for his retention,—what was *their* interest in the matter? Why should "JOHNNY COYLE," of the *Intelligencer*, for example, have thought it worth his while to travel, over the dingiest, dirtiest and worst managed railroad in the United States, two or three times from Washington to New-York to "arrange things," so that Col. MESSMORE might keep his office? As the leading editor of a great newspaper,—as the special defender and champion of the Constitution,—as the right-hand man and left-hand counselor of the President—JOHNNY COYLE aforesaid could have had none but the most disinterested motives in anything he might think it worth his while to do. Why, then, was he so deeply afflicted at the prospect that Col. MESSMORE might vacate the place he had held on the Revenue Board and surrender it to some successor who knew not Joseph?

But it is scarcely worth while to ask these questions. They will soon receive official answers. Col. MESSMORE, in refusing to resign, took his stand on high moral principle. He denied the truth of the charges brought against him, and demanded a *trial* upon them. The Secretary, it is said, refused to give him such a trial before dismissal, but avowed his readiness to enter upon it afterward. In a legal proceeding this cause, perhaps, would scarcely be defensible; punishment before trial would be slightly irregular. But this case stands upon no such footing. The Secretary was responsible for Col. MESSMORE's official conduct, and not being satisfied with it declined his services any longer. But the Colonel's character is now involved by the course he has pursued. He cannot allow the matter to stand as it is without confessing himself guilty of the offences for which he has been removed. He will demand an inquiry. He will get it, and then we shall know all about the whole affair. The sooner the better. We trust Col. MESSMORE will not delay proceedings a single hour.

Temperance Personalities.

The *Tribune* is conducting the Fall canvass historically. By way of vindicating its repudiation of the resolution adopted by the Republican State Convention on the Excise and Sunday laws, it rehearses the action taken in 1854 on the subject of Prohibition. What bearing that action has upon the present canvass is not very clear; but the *Tribune*, in the following paragraph, shows that its object in citing it is mainly personal:

"The editor of the TIMES was in 1854 the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of this State, and received the nomination, among others, of the friends of Prohibition. His letter, which secured the support of the Temperance men, is on record; if he chooses to reprint it, we will copy it. Suffice it here that it was received and understood as committing him to the principle and policy of Prohibition. How long he stayed so committed, if he will state, we will also copy."

We would cheerfully reprint the letter in question, if it had any conceivable importance in regard to the issues of the pending election. The *Tribune* is quite at liberty to do so, if it can make anything by it. The letter *did* "commit" the writer of it to the passage of a Prohibitory law, and he "stayed committed" until the law was passed,—signed, put in force, annulled by the Court of Appeals, and generally pronounced by the public sentiment of the State to be unsound in principle and unwise in policy. It was not the Republican Party which passed it, as the *Tribune* asserts, but the Whig Party;—nor has the Republican Party, which had no existence until nearly two years later, ever declared itself in favor either of the principle or of the policy of such an enactment.

Public sentiment in this State in 1854 demanded that the experiment of Prohibition should be tried. The Temperance Party had carried its organization into politics and made this question paramount to all others, threatening to defeat any ticket which opposed the enactment of such a law. The Whig Party assented, and took ground in favor of its passage; the Anti-Nebraska State Convention did the same, and the candidates on the Whig ticket fulfilled, when elected, all the pledges they had made, and secured the passage of the law.

The trial of the experiment was necessary, and proved to be conclusive; at all events no attempt has been made to repeal it.

Let us add that we agree thoroughly with the *Tribune's* present position as to forcing any temperance or excise doctrine upon the Republican Party, as such. It has nothing whatever to do with the principles, purposes or organization of that party; and the object of the resolution adopted by the State Convention, as we understand it, was simply to disabuse the minds of that large and powerful class of Republican voters who are repelled from the party by its supposed commitments on this subject.

We appreciate fully the courtesy of the *Tribune's* offer to reprint the old documents to which it refers. We shall be very happy to return it and will cheerfully give place to the *Tribune's* elaborate and repeated articles vindicating and maintaining the right of Secession; its negotiations for peace at Niagara; its letters urging Mr. LINCOLN to pay four hundred millions for the Southern slaves; the bail bond which its editor signed for the release of JEFFERSON DAVIS, or any other of those ancient documents and letters which the editor of the *Tribune* may desire to see in our columns. But as we do not see that they have any direct bearing on any pending question, we shall only do this at the *Tribune's* special request.

MINOR TOPICS.

Why do a certain class of orators always find it necessary to be irreverent and blasphemous, in order to be orthodox and impressive? Couldn't Gen. LOGAN have made himself understood in regard to President JOHNSON's dismissal from office, without saying he wanted him "kicked out of the White House as the devil was kicked out of heaven?" And could not Senator CHANDLER thank the President, for having induced the South to reject the Constitutional Amendment, in some other phrase, just as well as by saying "I give him credit for it as I do the devil for rendering the plan of salvation necessary?" There are people foolish and fastidious enough not to relish blasphemy of this sort, even when employed by Senators for political purposes.

About once a fortnight for the last ten years, or longer—our memory scarcely reaches a point when it was otherwise—it has been reported from Washington that Hon. R. J. WALKER was to be immediately made Secretary of the Treasury. The rumor is again rife just at the present moment. Whenever any hitch occurs in that department—whenever there is too much, or too little, money on hand—whenever there are too many, or too few, vacant clerkships—whenever anybody wants something done, or undone, in any branch of the Treasury office, the telegraph announces, on the best authority, that Mr. WALKER has been sent for. Yet all these rumors have as yet amounted to nothing, nor do we believe they are likely to prove any more true in the future than they have proved in the past. Mr. W. is a man of some ability, and at one time made his mark by a Free Trade Treasury Report. But he has done nothing of late to give him prominence, either politically or financially, and we know of nobody who thinks the salvation of the country depends upon his appointment.

The Albany *Argus* makes itself reasonably merry over the new uniforms required for railroad employes,—and proposes an extension of the system to members and employes of the Legislature. If this amendment would promote the public convenience as much as the railroad reform is likely to do, we would join the *Argus* in advocating it. Meanwhile, we hope that journal will not seek to embarrass or defeat the operation of the present law: and we hope, moreover, that the Railroad Companies will not seek to bring it into ridicule or disrepute by prescribing uniforms so "gorgeous" or singular, as to render them obnoxious to their employes. The reform aimed at is one which every day's experience shows to be eminently desirable. It will be advantageous, if properly carried out, to all concerned—to the persons employed upon the railroads themselves, as well as to the traveling public at large. Let the law have a fair trial for six months, and at the end of that time nobody will think of asking for its repeal.

The Norfolk (Va.) *Gazette* is greatly disgusted by our advice to the President not to bring armed force against Congress if it should decide to impeach him. It is shocked at the idea that he should "submit passively" to such "encroachments on his office and person." It would be much more shocked by any attempt on his part at active, armed resistance, before it was over. The experience of the late attempt on the part of the South to resist by war what it deemed unconstitutional encroachments on its rights, ought to satisfy the *Gazette* and all others, North and South, that our people do not regard war as in any case a permissible remedy for political evils. Whoever resorts to it, against the authority of the Government, exercised in conformity with constitutional forms, will pay the penalty which the people will exact at his hands. The President can "resist" any attempt that may be made to impeach him,—but only by constitutional means.

A London correspondent of the *Tribune* asserts on the highest authority that Mr. CARLYLE is "*not* among the enemies of America." We congratulate him.

It was generally supposed before the Bankrupt Act went into operation that the number of tottering business firms who would avail themselves of it and go into liquidation would be immense. In fact, a financial crash was hinted at. After three months' experience of the workings of the law, the reverse of this proves to be the fact. The calendars in the bankruptcy courts have been singularly light, and the number of causes, we are informed, does not increase as fast as they are disposed of. On the other hand, as a result of the law, there has been a vast increase in the number of private settlements between creditors and insolvent debtors. By such compromises the unfortunate business man who finds himself temporarily embarrassed, is able to avoid the publicity which attends his acceptance of the privilege of going into bankruptcy, and the majority of creditors seem to find it to their interest to accept such a percentage on the amount of their claims as may be mutually agreed upon, rather than trust to a division of the assets of an insolvent firm after its bankruptcy has been declared.

A large number of the property-holders of this City are moving in the matter of bringing about a modification of the law passed last Winter in relation to buildings. The statute particularly aims at the prevention of loss of life in tenement-houses, which as a general thing, are very inadequately provided with modes of escape in case of fire. The principal objections to the law are that it was hastily and loosely drawn, that it does not meet the public wants, and that it militates against the growth and welfare of the City. It is claimed that some of the requirements are of so stringent a character as practically to prevent the erection of tenement-houses, and thus the occupants of such dwellings—the very class of citizens which should be most benefitted by a building law—are most injuriously affected by its operation. It is also urged against the law—and the objection is certainly a grave one—that by various ingenious interpretations arbitrary authority is given to the Superintendent of Buildings to forbid the erection within the corporate limits of any frame structure whatever, thus virtually clothing this official with the authority of a lawmaker instead of confining his powers to the execution of existing law. No doubt there is considerable justice in these objections. But the principle of the law is first and should be maintained.

In speaking of the latest "balloon marriage," some weeks ago, we ventured to hint that a balloon funeral would be the proper thing to do next. Somebody has now done—not exactly *that*, but something in that line; he has committed a balloon suicide. The hero of this aerial *felo de se* is said to have been a physician, and, we need not add, a Frenchman. He kindly assembled his friends to witness a novel balloon experiment; cut the ropes, and, as he rose, to the horror of his guests, showed a pistol with which he made gestures indicating that he would fire through the balloon when high up in the air. Next morning the frightfully mangled body of the æronaut and the bullet-pierced balloon were found, at some distance from the point of departure. It is a very sensational thing to think of, provided we have imagination and leisure enough to follow the æronaut through his flight and his fall. His anxiety to die while going heavenward was natural enough; but he had probably not counted on the surprise of being so suddenly turned the other way.

One of the hardest things in the world is to find an appropriate heading for a newspaper article. WENDELL PHILLIPS, in absolute despair, puts "Common Sense" over his leader in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* this week!

As nearly as we can make out, the Geneva Congress, about which so much is said, was a Congress which proposed to *define*, rather than to advocate, peace. Its leading thought was the contradiction of NAPOLEON's famous dictum, *L'Empire c'est la Paix.* The sum total of its deliberations is this: *La Republique c'est la Paix.* In other words, it was a council of republican propagandism, under the guise of a Peace Conference; nor did it propose peace, apparently, except so far as it could be had under republican institutions. In this view, at least, the letter of MAZZINI and the speech of GARIBALDI, which have been made the butt of much wit, become perfectly in accord with the sentiments of those they addressed. Take the Committee's final report, laying down their platform of principles, of which the most important were "Democracy, the abolition of standing armies, and sympathy with oppressed nationalities." Take their resolve, that the "great Governments of Europe have proved themselves incapable of preserving peace and developing the moral and material forces of modern society." Is this peace or red republicanism? Take the speeches of many members against "military monarchies;" the declaration of MAZZINI in favor of forming a "United States of Europe;" and the action of the Congress in establishing at Basle a newspaper, part French and part German, to be called *The United States of Europe.* Is it hoped to reach the end these things aim at by peace? No war note ever sounded more clearly. It is a cry to make 1868 another 1848—with better success for republicanism. It is, as we said, a definition of peace and wealth as consisting in republicanism. Alas! we must own that war and taxes have come to our Republic,—and it is not likely that any new Republic will fare better in this respect.

EMILE GABORIAN says in his last story that "the Parisian girl exchanges her sixpenny dress for velvet and *moire antique*, and you would swear that she had never worn anything cheaper." If that had not been said of Parisian women, we should say it—and with even more truth—of Americans. A waiting-maid who, by a lucky stroke of fortune in the shape of a well-to-do husband, discards her calicoes and comes out in silk, carries off not only her finery, but her mistress' manners, with such an air that the latter is commonly quite abashed and ill at ease, if she happen to encounter her ten days later. If an American woman who has earned good, honest wages by washing the linen of other people, or by similar wholesome labor, come to wear diamonds on her fingers and in her ears, she does it with a careless grace and ease that is astounding. No, we shall never yield to the Parisienne the palm in this respect over our fair and enterprising countrywomen.

The Boston *Post*, in its New-York correspondence, says that FERNANDO WOOD is confident of being elected Mayor of this City in December; but, in order to make success doubly certain, he has some thought of "going to Europe and staying until after election." FERNANDO is a cunning c—andidate. He knows how to win as well as the next man. If he leave the country, rival aspirants who stay at home will have all they can do to beat him. He is very strong even when present; but when invisible he becomes invincible.

Last Monday was the Jewish New Year, and in reference to it the *Jewish Messenger* notes the curious fact that the stock market was unusually dull, "owing to the absence of the Israelite operators who, whether bulls or bears, are not to be despised or silenced." Frankfort dispatches announced a virtual suspension of business in that city, from the same cause. The *Messenger* also asks how it will be next Wednesday, and advises Wall-street to close early on that day. Wednesday is the Day of Atonement, when "millions of persons fasting for twenty-four hours shall, at the close of the fast, with one voice proclaim the Unity of God, and after hearing the *Shophar's* shrill clang shall return home to their dwellings, in the deep consciousness that a good work has been accomplished." The growth and power of the Jewish element in the United States are among the most remarkable phenomena of the last ten years.

We are not startled by learning from the Baltimore *Gazette* that there is "serious apprehension that the Radicals intend to seize the Government by force of arms upon the assembling of Congress." And when we are further assured that, "under the frivolous pretext that Maryland has an organized militia force, a scheme has been devised to assemble at Washington 'the Grand Army of the Republic,' a secret military organization, and forcibly eject the President and place WADE at the head of affairs," we are forced to the conclusion that news must be very scarce in Washington. It may seem all well enough to publish stuff of this sort as an offset to the nonsense about the Maryland militia marching to Washington and seizing the Government. But still it is not worth while attempting to raise a panic by such clumsy inventions.

We assure country folks that the blue disease is not raging like a plague here in New-York, as they may possibly infer from some of the news in the rural papers. In an emigrant ship at Quarantine, there have been a few cases of a sort of a fever, which, for want of a better designation, was spoken of as *blue* in one of mortality reports. They were promptly care of, and we expect to hear no more of blue disease except through our Western exchanges. People there are much bluer about it than they are here.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera.

GOUNOD'S "Faust" was the opera last evening, with Miss AMALIA HAUCK and Sig. ANASTASI in the two principal parts, the character of *Mephistopheles* being sustained with vigor by Sig. ANTONUCCI, while the subordinate, but by no means unimportant *rôles* of *Sibel* and *Valentine* intrusted to Mme. TESTA and Sig. BELLINI completed what was in all respects a more than ordinary performance of this most popular of all of GOUNOD's works. How "Faust" is placed on the stage, under Mr. MARETZEK's direction, is well known to all frequenters of the opera, as well as how admirably the orchestral interludes, accompaniments and incidental music are played by the fine orchestra which Mr. CARL BERGMAN knows so well how to subdue and direct. On these points, indeed, it is wholly unnecessary to dwell; enough that the *ensemble* was as imposing as ever. As usual, however, and very naturally, the scene of the Garden was the most absorbing of all, and in this Miss HAUCK and Sig. ANASTASI seemed to be entirely equal to the poetically interesting situation. Miss HAUCK's *Marguerite* was, as the conventional phrase goes, "in fine voice," and won the heartiest applause for her vivacious delivery of the apostrophe to the jewels. Disagree though we may with certain readings of passages here and there, it is impossible to deny that, regarded as a whole, Miss HAUCK's *Marguerite* is quite as fascinating as it is original, and quite as clever as it is piquant. Signor ANASTASI has rarely given such tender expression or such exquisite finish to anything as to the charming apostrophe to *Margaret's* domicil, "Cast' avil," or "Salve dimore Casta," as it is variously rendered in Italian. The love duett—unquestionably GOUNOD's masterpiece in the way of expressive music—was, as always, the culminating point, and brought the curtain down amid loud and general applause. Signor ANTONUCCI, as before, showed by his excellent rendering of the *Evil One* how thoroughly well versed he is both in the dramatic and musical requisites of his part. There is little to add beyond the fact that Mme. TESTA was the same pleasant *Sibel* of last year; that she gave her air, "Parletele d'Amor," with vivacity and point. Signor BELLINI was, what he never fails to be, thoroughly efficient in the small part of *Valentine*. To-day at 1 "Norma" will be given for a *matinée* at the Academy, with Monday's cast.

Miscellaneous Musical and Theatrical Matters.

Besides the matinée at the Italian Opera today, there will be afternoon performances at Niblo's of "the Black Crook;" at the Olympic, of "Rip Van Winkle;" at the New-York Theatre, of "Under the Gaslight—(the last performance of this drama takes place to-night)—at the Fifth-avenue Opera House, of the merry burlesques that have been so attractive there for the month past; at the Broadway Theatre, Mr. BARTON HILL takes his benefit here in the evening;—and at Bunyan Hall.

The New-York Circus is to be opened for the Fall and Winter term on Monday evening. The youngsters, to whom the circus is always fresh and always familiar, will begin to put on their good behavior now.

The first Sunday Concert of Mr. HARRISON's new series, will be given at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening. The programme has been prepared with a view of suiting the tastes which were most largely developed, in the largest audiences, at the Sunday concerts last year. Mme. VARIAN HOFFMAN is to make her first appearance since her return from Europe, and THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra will engage in agreeable work.

English papers state that Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON is to have a new play by Mr. ROBERTSON, who wrote "Caste."

Mr. FECHTER, the French actor, who is playing English parts in London, has had produced a revised edition of "The Lady of Lyons" in that city. The first scene of the old play is omitted altogether, (an alteration that many a leading actress will bless, for professional reasons,) and in the last scene of the act, instead of *Claude Melnotte* receiving a letter from *Beauseant*, to propose the subsequently-acted plot, that accomplished hater comes in person to the cottage of the gardener's son, and invites him to the act of revenge which he afterward perpetrates. The rest of the piece is altered so as to give all the best of it to *Claude*—but there is no new fifth act, with battle tableau, as it was stated Lord LYTTON intended to write.

Mr. JOHN SEFTON will act the character of *Jemmy Twitcher* at the Broadway Theatre this afternoon, for Mr. BARTON HILL's benefit, and then act it this evening at the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, for his own.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 4.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.

The whisky rings in New-York and elsewhere have become so strong in their influence and so unscrupulous in their lavish expenditure of money in buying and selling internal revenue offices, that honest men hesitate before applying for the vacant situation of Deputy Commissioner occasioned by the removal of Col. MESSMORE. Gen. WISEWELL, Gov. GIBBS, of Idaho, and a few other persons, are urged by different citizens who have jobs in the prospective, but as yet no name has been publicly mentioned which meets with favor either with Commissioner ROLLINS or Secretary MCCULLOCH. Several prominent gentlemen who have been urged by outside parties to apply for the position, have declined, saying that they do not feel inclined to risk their character and reputation in the hands of merciless speculators, who, if they attempted to perform their strict duty, would move heaven and earth to obtain their removal. This state of affairs applies not only to New-York but to all other sections of the country, and there are in this city to-day more than fifty honest Revenue Collectors, Assessors, or Inspectors, answering unfounded charges of corruption brought against them by parties engaged in illicit traffic in whisky or tobacco.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

Gen. GRANT contradicts the statement published a few days since that during an interview with several Republican Congressmen he said if it was the will of Providence or the desire of the American people that he should become President, he would not resist the one or disappoint the other. He has been characteristically reticent on this point, and has too much reverence, too desire even to insinuate that he has the power to resist the will of Providence.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

Private dispatches received here to-day from Alabama state that the election in that State resulted favorably to a convention beyond doubt. 120,000 votes were cast—not 150,000, as reported by the Associated Press—of which 100,000 were polled by freedmen. The election passed off quietly.

THE PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO ELECTIONS.

The Republicans here are encouraged by recent advices from Pennsylvania and Ohio, which predict that both of those States will be carried by increased majorities for the Union ticket. The Republicans of Ohio hope to carry the Constitutional Amendment by a vote nearly equal to that of the State ticket. In Pennsylvania, the recent visit of SHERIDAN is said to have worked wonders in reviving the apathy which prevailed early in the campaign, and a large vote is confidently expected.

MR. CALLICOTT'S SUCCESSOR.

Secretary MCCULLOCH has undoubtedly sent to the President the name of JAS. T. PIERCE as the successor to CALLICOTT, the Collector of the Third New-York Revenue District. The White House clique continue to urge Gen. EAGAN for the position, but the President has not yet made up his mind definitely.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The statement that Gen. GRANT has refused to revive the consideration of claims against the War Department, which were refuted by Secretaries STANTON and CAMERON, is untrue. He has reversed several orders issued by them, and has ordered the reopening of several cases unfavorably passed upon by his predecessors.

RELIEF FOR SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

One of the reports to be laid before Congress at next session by the War Department will be that showing what relief was extended to the people of the South under the acts passed in the closing days of last March after a long and sharp fight in the House. It is understood that about a half a million dollars were expended, of which near $125,000 went to Georgia, and something over $100,000 to South Carolina. Operations under this act closed in the latter part of August.

OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE.

The Freedmen Bureau has advices that up to the 1st instant, under the orders of Gen. GRANT and Gen. HOWARD for the reduction of agents and employees of the Bureau, ten officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps who were on duty as agents have been mustered out of service, and about fifty auxiliary agents have been discharged. Very little has yet been done toward filling the places of any agents with enlisted men, because all district commanders report that no men can be spared till after the Southern elections.

PERSONAL.

Information from Lancaster, Penn., states that Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS has so far recovered from his recent illness that he will soon be able to ride out.

The official pardon of R. M. T. HUNTER was not issued until yesterday, and was given to him in person by one of the President's household.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 4.

REGISTRATION AT THE SOUTH.

Some of the Southern papers publish a summary of registration in the South, corrected up to Sept. 24, by which it appears the colored voters have the following-named majorities:

In Alabama, 15,511; Florida, partial returns, 4,658; Louisiana, 38,142; Mississippi, 17,865; South Carolina, 24,845; Texas, estimated returns, 10,000.

The white voters have the following-named majorities:

Arkansas, estimated returns, 5,000; Georgia, 1,[illegible]; North Carolina, nearly 4,000; Virginia, 13,667.

The total votes in those States is stated at 1,147,[illegible]; colored majority, 86,560.

The final revision has not been completed in all the States. The books of registration are to be opened for that purpose in Virginia, on the 8th inst. and five days thereafter.

DECISION RELATIVE TO LAND CLAIMS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office presented to the Secretary of the Interior the question whether, in view of the requirements of the second section of the Homestead Act, May 20, 1862, parties paying for their claims under the eighth section of the act, were to await their patent until the expiration of the five years, expressing the opinion that the latter section anticipated a completion of the title, and that the limitation contained in the second section does not affect the question as to the period of issue of a patent on such claims. The Secretary, in reply, concurs in the views of Commissioner WILSON.

SPECIAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

The Special Commissioner of the Revenue, Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, leaves Washington to-day under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury to visit and confer with the Boards of trade, the Revenue officials and the representatives of the leading industrial interests of the West, with a view of better ascertaining the condition of trade, industry, revenue administration and the requirements for future commercial legislation. The Commissioner proposes to be in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit next week, and Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and other points subsequently.

THIRD DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

No appointment has yet been made to the vacant position of Collector of the Third District of New-York, in place of Mr. CALLICOTT. The contest for the position is still progressing.

MAIL SERVICE ON THE ALABAMA RIVER.

A contract was to-day closed by the Postmaster-General with the Mobile Travel Company for steamboat mail service three times a week on the Alabama River, between Mobile and Selma, commencing Oct. 10. Offices will at once be established at all important landings. This is a new route.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The receipts from Customs at the ports named below have been as follows:

Boston from Sept. 23 to the 28th	$492,419 [illegible]
New-York from Sept. 23 to the 30th	[illegible]
Philadelphia from Sept. 23 to the 30th	[illegible]
San Francisco from Aug. 19 to the 31st	[illegible]
Total	$4,[illegible]

AFFAIRS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Political—The Question of Fuel for the Pacific Railroad Solved—An Extra Holiday—A Self-Propelling Steam Fire Engine.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 3, 1867.

The P. L. L's held a council in this city yesterday, and had a stormy time over the question of adopting the State ticket nominated by the Democrats at Worcester. One hundred and eighty councils, I learn, were represented. The attempt to get an indorsement of the ticket by the Republican portion of the secret party proved a failure, but in order to reconsider the matter, an adjournment took place for a few days for the purpose of "learning the sentiment" of each and every "council" in the State. Many of the followers, as well as some of the leaders of the P. L. L. party, dislike very much to indorse Mr. ADAMS, whose name they claim ought to be associated with that great dominant party which he has deserted; while others of the organization do not feel disposed to stultify themselves by indorsing the Democratic platform, so repugnant to a man entertaining honest republican principles. This kicking in the traces proves to be the great weakness of the party that would "revolutionize the politics" of this State. ADAMS may be a Hercules, but he is an infant, and altogether too weak to be the standard bearer of the Democrats and license party. The result of the adjourned meeting of the grand council of the P. L. L. will be to crush the whole Conservative Republican movement, and, as in former years, the Democratic ticket will come out of the contest numerically as weak as ever. Democrats and Republicans may in some towns unite on men for the Legislature, favorable to a repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, but the ticket headed by Gov. BULLOCK will be shorn of none of its strength. To sum up the whole matter the P. L. L. movement is a grand failure; the Democratic State ticket is deplorably weak, and the Republican organization remains intact.

THE QUESTION OF FUEL FOR THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SOLVED.

In the TIMES of Sept. 19, a correspondent writing from the Pacific coast, after noticing the crossing of the Sierra Nevada Mountains by the Pacific Railroad, mentions some of the real difficulties that stand in the way of that magnificent enterprise, and among which is the entire absence of fuel between the Sierras and Salt Lake, a distance of five hundred or seven hundred miles. Not a tree of timber or piece of firewood can be obtained. "The question of questions," the writer says, "for the Pacific Road is, can coal be found near the track? With good anthracite coal discovered anywhere convenient to their line, they have solved the problem" of fuel supply. "With coal even two hundred and fifty miles away they can manage the question of fuel." Your correspondent happens to be aware of the fact that the Board of Directors of the Pacific Railroad in California have in view the use of oil as a fuel for locomotives, to be used on the principle applied by Col. HENRY R. FOOTE on board the United States gunboat *Palos*, and in one of the Boston steam fire engines. The recent experiments here by the inventor of an apparatus for employing petroleum and other hydrocarbon oils as a fuel, has settled the question of fuel for use in long stretches of country where there is no wood nor coal. The apparatus in question can be adapted to a locomotive as well as to a steam fire engine, and the tender of a locomotive can carry a sufficient supply for five hundred to one thousand miles. The enormous saving which this method will make in running locomotives is also a consideration of great importance. It is calculated that an "iron horse" uses about seven hundred pounds of coal per hour, or four tons a day of twelve hours. By the use of petroleum a locomotive can be run the same length of time for $50. Two barrels of oil will do the work of one ton of coal. The new Pacific Railroad, when completed, will require fuel trains in constant operation from long distances, to keep the wood and coal stations supplied; while with Col. FOOTE's apparatus all this can be obviated, besides gaining many other advantages. The fact that the Pacific steamers are going to use this invention, at an estimated saving of nearly $6,000,000 annually, in the use of fuel, is only a forerunner of that great revolution which promises to take place in the use of fuel in marine and locomotive boilers. With the building of the Pacific Railroad and the scarcity of fuel along the line of the road, in the fearful wilderness and desert between the Sierras and Salt Lake, the invention of Col. FOOTE would seem almost providential. The recipients of the best franchise ever granted by our Government will not be slow to take advantage of this invention, and thus solve the problem as to the supply of fuel.

AN EXTRA HOLIDAY.

Monday next has been set apart as a holiday by the "city fathers." Gen. SHERIDAN will have an individual as well as an official reception. Men of all parties and shades of opinion will unite in extending to the hero of Winchester such a reception as a free people extend to one who is looked upon with extreme confidence and love. There will be the eager eye, the excited countenance, the frantic desire to be foremost to honor the gallant soldier; the continuous wave of applause, and the crowd will sway "backward and forward like the flow and refluence of a vast wave." The programmes adopted by the military and civil authorities are of the most liberal character, and it is understood that the powers that be are authorized to spend just as much of the public money as they please in paying honor to the coming distinguished guest. President JOHNSON's visit to Boston last June was a magnificent failure, and the masses were dumb; Gen. SHERIDAN's reception on Monday next will be a spontaneous outburst of popular enthusiasm, calculated to inspire the heart. Gen. SHERIDAN is expected by the morning express train from Newport, and will be received privately by the city committee at the Savin Hill Station, Dorchester. The party will then proceed to the dividing line between Boston and Roxbury, where the honored guest will be formally received by the Mayor and other officials, State and National, with a volunteer escort. The General will then review the troops, and after completing the route the procession will land their visitor at the Revere House. Following will be the customary presentations, speeches and a serenade, in which all the city bands will unite. Late in the evening the Union Club will take possession of the gallant soldier, and do him honor at their rooms on Beacon-street. It is understood that the Government officials here will also unite in the reception, and that the ex-army and navy officers present in the city and vicinity will join the escort. Several posts of the Grand Army of the Republic will turn out in full force. The military display will be a brilliant affair, and the decorations along the route of the procession of the most extensive character. The proposed trip down the harbor and a ride through the suburbs will be omitted, in consequence of the General's departure for Albany on Tuesday morning. All the military of the commonwealth, with the exception of one battalion, have volunteered their services to join in the reception. The banks in the city will be closed.

NEW-YORK IN BOSTON.

I understand that a Committee from the New-York Fire Department are about to visit this city for the purpose of witnessing some experiments with a self-propelling steam fire engine and to examine the apparatus for burning liquid fuel in lieu of coal in the furnace of a steam fire engine. The self-propeller is capable of ascending the heaviest grades, and can be managed as easily as a buggy along the streets of a city while moving at a high rate of speed through a crowded thoroughfare. These double improvements in the steam fire engine are attracting a good deal of attention. To see one of these fire annihilators rushing noiselessly through the streets without emitting smoke and with no visible means of propulsion would indeed be a novelty. Yesterday Chief-Engineer DARRELL, so well pleased with the experiments of using oil in Steamer No. 3, instead of coal, ordered the machine to be put in commission. There will be a public experiment of its workings to-morrow in the presence of the Mayor and other officials. VIGIL.

LECTURE BY HORACE GREELEY.—Mr. GREELEY, of the *Tribune*, will address the students of BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S Business College and their friends on Monday evening next, at the College Rooms, No. 937 Broadway, on "Success in Business." The occasion of this lecture is the opening of the evening classes of the Institution, which are to continue during the Winter. The proprietors of this excellent Business College have shown a commendable zeal in meeting the public wants, and have received their reward in overflowing classes, more than three hundred students being now in daily attendance. Mr. GREELEY's lecture is to be free to the public, and cannot fail to draw a large audience.

THE JEROME PARK RACES.

Arrival of New Horses—Preparations for the October Meeting.

The Paterson races are over, and sporting circles, as well as that large class who care little for racing *per se*, but always look forward to the meetings at Jerome Park as having special social attraction, also, will be interested in knowing that the number of horses in training for the October races is already very large. The strong company of which Mr. HUNTER is the active representative, have just added to their stable the two distinguished flyers, *Estra* and *Dickens*, whose brilliant performances at the West tempted their present possessors to pay very high figures for them.

A letter from a prominent turfman in Kentucky says: "Mr. HUNTER has purchased two of the best race-horses in the West." They are both dark chestnuts, of fine size and high racing form, *Estra* four, and *Dickens* three years old. The qualities of *Estra* had been developed at Lexington, where he was permitted to "walk" for the largest purse of the meeting, three-mile heats, and at Cincinnati he met and defeated a very fine field of horses, for the Burnet House Stake, three-mile heats, in extraordinary time—5:32, 5:36—winning in a style which demonstrated his ability to materially reduce even that time. *Dickens* was a favorite three-year old in the stable of R. A. ALEXANDER, Esq., and at the late Lexington meeting won the two stakes for his age, mile heats, and two-mile heats, both excellent races.

Following close upon the heels of these newcomers, Capt. T. G. MOORE's stable has arrived. It consists of a select few intended for business—*Stonewall Jackson*, *Fanny Cheatham* and *Gen. McMahon*. Three such horses are seldom found in the same string. That they will carry off some of the prizes presented by the American Jockey Club scarcely admits of a doubt.

The presence of these Western horses will add much to the interest of the approaching meeting.

Kentucky, the king of his species, is advancing in his training, very much to the satisfaction of his admirers. We had the pleasure of seeing him in a recent morning gallop, and certainly never saw him move so well—certainly never with so much spirit. He trains very kindly, and is entirely manageable, but seems to take more delight in running than heretofore, and when permitted to set his gait to his liking, exhibits a high degree of the feeling which Dr. BEECHER happily terms "horse rapture." Old "Time" is a hard horse to beat; but there are those who deem it almost sacrilege to doubt that *Kentucky* will win the great race for which he is in preparation. The veteran trainer, Mr. WALBRON, who has him in charge, may well be proud of his condition. The philosopher GUNN, ever present where race-horses "most do congregate," remarked the other day that "a man could afford to travel very far to see such a horse as *Kentucky* gallop." That everybody will desire to see him run his great time race is a matter of course. It is understood that the race will come off on Wednesday, Oct. 16, all things concurring; but it will certainly take place on the first good day of the meeting, if the course is in proper condition.

A few days more, and the horses coming from Paterson and from private courses will swell the number at the Park beyond that of any former gathering upon its grounds. The meeting cannot fail to be surpassingly brilliant.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Movements of the Peace Commissioners—Concentration of Hostile Tribes at Medicine Creek Lodge—Prospects of Peace.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 4.

Gens. SHERMAN, HARNEY, SANBORN and TERRY and Senator HENDERSON, Indian Peace Commissioners, leave to-morrow for Fort Harker, and thence for Medicine Creek Lodge, on the South Arkansas River, where they will hold a grand council with the Indians. Col. TAYLOR, now in Leavenworth, will join the Commission at Lawrence. Col. TAPPAN, another Commissioner, left yesterday with $10,000 worth of clothing and other goods as presents to the Indians. Telegrams from Superintendent MURPHY, of the Central Superintendency at Medicine Creek Lodge, say that there are nearly 2,000 Indians (Arrapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches) there. They are being fed by the Superintendent, and and are anxious to meet the Peace Commissioners and confer with them about the terms of peace and about something more to eat.

Little BABE, Cheyenne Chief of the Dog Killers, is still on the war path, and it is supposed that it was some of his band that attacked Gen. MARCY's train on the 25th ult. at Pawnee Fork. It is reported that ROMAN NOSE, an Arrapahoe Chief, has gone to bring in hostile parties. He, with some of the friendly chiefs, it is stated, are determined to chastise the Dog Killers, if they refuse to come in.

The Indian Agent, Col. LEAVENWORTH, telegraphs that the Kiowas and Comanches are anxious to meet the Commissioners and conclude a treaty of peace with the Government.

The family of LITTLE BABE, the Cheyenne Chief of the Dog Killers, were massacred at Sand Creek by Col. CHIVINGTON, with many other women and children; but he says he does not go to war for that, but because of the burning of the Cheyenne camp by our troops last Spring. After the Sand Creek massacre these Indians came in, as soon as they ascertained that the Government disapproved of the affair.

Mr. BEAUVOIS telegraphs from Fort Laramie to the Peace Commissioners that he is confident that the hostile tribes in that section are disposed to make peace, and will come in to meet the Commissioners in the full moon of November.

LOUISIANA.

Close of Registration—Legal Proceedings Before a Colored Recorder—The Yellow Fever.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 4.

Special orders No. 154, dated Oct. 3, discharges the Boards of Registry, excepting the Chairman of the same. The latter assumes charge of the registration lists, books and papers pertaining thereto, and is to bring or forward them to the district headquarters. No unnecessary delay in the preparation of the jury lists will be allowed. The Chairmen of the Boards are held responsible for the execution of the foregoing.

Judge ABEL, counsel for HENRY SMITH, accused of perjury, filed an exception yesterday. The case is being tried before Recorder DUNN, of the Second District Court. DUNN is the negro who was lately elected by the new Council. Judge ABEL, in his exception, sets forth that DUNN being a negro, is not recognized by the laws of Louisiana as a citizen, and hence is not legally an officer of justice. DUNN overruled the exception and tried the case, and discharged the prisoner. The prosecuting witness refused to take the stand or to be sworn while a negro was acting as Recorder. He was asked if he intended to insult the Court, when he replied that he did, and he was fined $25.

The yellow fever interments for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning, were 75, an increase of 19 over the previous day.

The weather turned cold last night, and it has been raining to-day.

The Virginia Election—Order of Gen. Schofield—Revenue Frauds.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Oct. 4.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has issued an order prescribing the mode of election. The civil Police are to keep order at the polls and will be held responsible for disorder. The registering officers, during the election, shall have the powers of military commissioners. A registered voter arrested for any offence on election day must be allowed to vote before taken to jail. In districts of over 500 voters separate places shall be provided for the whites and blacks to vote. No candidate for the Convention shall officiate as registering officer in the election. All the liquor-shops in the vicinity of the polls are to be closed.

The officers of the United States Circuit Court are arranging the preliminaries for the trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS on the 1st of November.

Judge UNDERWOOD to-day overruled the motion to quash the indictment in the revenue fraud case, on the ground of want of jurisdiction. He overruled it on the ground that the law of 1792 gives the Court jurisdiction over all cases, whether named by Congress or not.

Union Meeting at Lancaster, Penn.—Speech by Gov. Geary.

LANCASTER, Penn., Friday, Oct. 4.

An immense Union meeting was held in the Court-house here this evening, Judge HAYS presiding. Gov. GEARY made a lengthy and eloquent speech, and was frequently interrupted by applause. In the course of his remarks he showed the importance of voters forgetting all side issues and voting the Union ticket.

Senatorial Nominations.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 4.

At the Republican Union Senatorial Convention held here to-day, Gen. J. B. VAN PATTEN, of Herkimer County, was unanimously nominated for Senator.

CARTHAGE, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 4.

At the Republican Senatorial Convention held here to-day, Hon. JOHN O'DONNELL was unanimously and by acclamation renominated for Senator from this (the Eighteenth) Senatorial District.

Arrest of Robbers of the Adams Express Company.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 4.

The two thieves who entered the car of the Adams Express Company on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad on Saturday night, garroted the messenger and stole the contents of the safe, have been detected and arrested by ALLEN PINKERTON, of the Northwestern Police Agency, and all the money recovered except about $7,000.

Death of an Insane Murderer at Litchfield, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, Oct. 4.

B. W. GREENE, who murdered his wife in this city several years ago, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity, died at the private hospital of Dr. BUELL, in Litchfield, this morning. He was about 64 years of age, and leaves an estate of nearly $200,000.

Marine Disasters.

SANDY HOOK, Friday, Oct. 4.

The schooner *George Edward*, from Philadelphia, went ashore this morning on the point of the Hook. During the day she bilged and filled with water. She lies well on the beach.

SANDY HOOK, Friday, Oct. 4—Evening.

The two schooners ashore on the Hook are breaking up.

It is raining, and the wind is east.

Republican Nomination for Mayor of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 4.

At the Republican Convention held here to-night, Gen. ANDREW W. DENISON was unanimously nominated candidate for Mayor at the approaching election under the new Constitution.

The Telegraph from Cuba.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, No. 88 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 4, 1867.

The International Ocean Telegraph Company have received various complaints of delays and failures in the transmission of messages between New-York and Havana.

The public are requested to bear in mind that the line has only been completed for about twenty days; that it was opened at a time when the yellow fever was raging in the Gulf of Mexico more severely than it has done for years, disabling some of the operators and killing others; and also at the commencement of the stormy season in Florida, exposing a land line of over 400 miles through a wooded and almost uninhabited country, to many interruptions, which will be obviated, it is believed, in future.

There was, moreover, a press of business much larger than was anticipated at the beginning.

Some of these difficulties are obviously beyond the control of the Company; others are in progress of being remedied. The line is now working through from Lake City—the northern end of the Company's line to Havana—without repetitions; and they hope and expect hereafter to forward promptly between these points all messages intrusted to them.

WM. F. SMITH, President.

Prof. ALONZO TRIPP, the author and lecturer, is at the Everett House. He comes to fulfill engagements in New-York and Philadelphia.

Could Not Endure a Noisy One.

I have used my machine nearly three years, making upon it the clothing of my family, and doing the general sewing for a household, and I find the work fully equal to the best hand sewing. I could not endure a noisy machine, but my Wilcox & Gibbs runs as quietly as I could wish.—Letter from Mrs. Wm. Lamming, Elgin, Ill.—*Adv.*

If you want a good, Light, Stylish Hat, —*Advertisement.* Go to VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, chronic catarrh and the various diseases of the lungs, throat and air passages are successfully treated by Dr. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL at his office, No. 186 5th-av., (one block south of the Fifth-av. Hotel.) Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Evenings and Sundays by special appointment only.

To get rid of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Remittent Fever, use Dr. D. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE, a standard remedy, that acts quickly and cures thoroughly. Sold everywhere.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets FOR CLEANSING and PRESERVING THE TEETH. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. Office, 767 Broadway.

Warnock's Dress Hat for Gentlemen, is the only new style out, and is decidedly attractive. No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Furniture Department, Just opened. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Furniture Frames, For sale to Upholsterers. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Curtains, Lace, Brocatel, Terre, Reps, &c. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Window Shades, All kinds, at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Lace Curtains a Specialty, AT G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Away with those Poisonous Washes for the hair before you are paralyzed. Use TILTON'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR. Warranted the best in use. They contain neither nitrate of silver nor lac sulphur, and no sediment. For sale by druggists. Manufactory, No. 763 Broadway, New-York.

Edward Carswell, the Renowned Temperance orator, will lecture at Yorkville, in the Methodist Church, 86th-st., near 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING next, the 7th inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock. Admission FREE.

John Lauck, of No. 54 Great Jones-st., for years manufacturer of all kinds of Hair Dyes, has perfected an article which can be applied like oil, that will color gray hair brown or black. "Good wine needs no bush."

Curious Specimens of French Needlework are the Exposition Lace Curtains wrought for the Emperor of Russia, and now open for examination at WALRAVEN'S Upholstery Goods and Linen Warehouse, No. 626 Broadway.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square.—Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Boots and Shoes. The best place in New-York to obtain good articles at moderate prices. MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Reform for Ladies—Physical Culture applied to the bust. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Elevator develop the bust physiologically. 907 Broadway, or 14 East 20th-st. Send for Circulars.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 359 Washington-st.

Dean's Cakes and Confectionery, No. 893 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts., opposite where the peacocks are.

Ready—Full style of Gents' Hats, in great variety, at popular prices. BURKE, No. 128 Fulton-st., *Sun* Building.

New Modes in Muffs, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Victorines, Cloaks, Gauntlets, &c., in every description of Furs, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES, No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as much) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Fuller & Barnum's New Tuck Creaser and Self-Guide and Baster combined, for all sewing-machines, $4. No. 645 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Where Birds with *Rainbow* Plumage wing their way through the *groves of* Brazil grows the most fragrant flower that drinks the *dew of* Heaven. No need to go to the tropics to inhale its perfume, however, for it exhales in all its freshness from PHALON & SON'S Extract of the NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

Beautiful Hair.—Many years in chemical experiments has resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivaled hair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutriment to the hair, preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining the principle upon which the color of hair depends, thereby restoring gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty, and stopping its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

S. A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American pianos in all three styles exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified *first* in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and PRESERVER, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving and beautifying the complexion and skin. Prepared ONLY and SOLELY by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 69 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—CARPENTER.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, LEONARD J. CARPENTER to EMILY E., daughter of Aaron Carpenter, all of this City.

CAMMANN—HARSHMAN.—On Thursday Oct. 3, at Dayton, Ohio, by Rev. T. E. Thomas, D.D., OSWALD CAMMANN, Jr., of New-York City, to SUSAN, daughter of Jonathan Harshman, Esq., of the former place.

JORDAN—QUIMBY.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, Mr. WALDO H. JORDAN to LOUISE, daughter of George Quimby, Esq., all of this City.

PARMELE—ANDARIESE.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, at the Madison-av. Church, by Rev. David R. Frazer, assisted by Rev. Wm. Howell Taylor, ALFRED PARMELE, of Clifton, Staten Island, to ANNIE MARIE, daughter of Edward Andariese, of this City.

PECK—SMITH.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Wm. Cooper Mead, THOMAS L. PECK, Jr., of New-York, to ANNIE F. SMITH, daughter of Asa E. Smith, Esq., of Norwalk, Conn.

ROBINSON—JAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, at the Jay Homestead, Bedford, by Rev. Lea Luquer, Rector of the parish, EDMUND RANDOLPH ROBINSON, Esq., of New-York, to AUGUSTA, second daughter of John Jay, Esq.

VAN WYCK—VAN VECHTEN.—At Fishkill, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 3, by Rev. S. Van Vechten, RICHARD T. VAN WYCK to SARAH E. VAN VECHTEN, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

BROOKE.—In the City of New-York, on Friday, Oct. 4, Mrs. AVONIA BROOKE née JONES.

Funeral services at No. 2 Bond-st., New-York, this (Saturday) afternoon at 1 o'clock. Relatives, friends and members of the dramatic profession, are requested to attend without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Boston for interment in Mount Auburn.

☞ Papers throughout the United States please copy.

BONNOLL.—On Friday, Oct. 4, SARAH E., wife of Edward Bonnoll, and daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann Vermilyea.

Notice of funeral in Sunday and Monday's papers.

EASTMAN.—At Dubuque, Iowa, on Friday, Oct. 4, BENJAMIN T. EASTMAN, eldest son of Rev. O. Eastman, of this City, aged 33 years.

GREENE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 2, EMMA E., wife of Wm. A. Greene, and daughter of Richard and Susan M. Ryan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 157 South 1st-st., Williamsburgh, on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock.

GRAHAM.—At her residence, No. 239 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 2, Mrs. LAURA G. GRAHAM, daughter of the late Joseph and Sarah M. Giraud.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 12 o'clock M., from the Presbyterian Church in 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., New-York.

HOWE.—At 8 o'clock Thursday evening, Oct. 3, at the residence of his son-in-law, Levi S. Stockwell, No. 8 Willow-st., Brooklyn, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., aged 48 years, 2 months and 24 days.

Funeral Sunday at 12 o'clock M., at Cambridgeport, Mass.

☞ New-England papers please copy.

HALL.—At her residence, No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, L. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 1, ELINOR, the dearly beloved wife of W. G. Hall, aged 21 years.

KITTREDGE.—In Westborough, Mass., on Tuesday, Oct. 1, MARY C., daughter of Dr. J. Kittredge, of Montclair, N. J.

KERNOCHAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, RITA SEYMOUR, youngest daughter of James P. and Catherine L. Kernochan, aged 5 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

LECOUR.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, PETER G. LECOUR, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 8 East 19th-st., on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 5, at 1 o'clock.

MITCHELL.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, after a short and severe illness, JAMES LAUDER, second son of Andrew and Margaret Ann Mitchell, aged 3 years, 9 months and 4 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No. 391 7th-av., at 1 o'clock today.

MORTIMER.—At Harlingen, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 4, ADELE LOUISE, only daughter of John C. and Marie L. Mortimer, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 54 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SCHENCK.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, at Bushwick, L. I., HENRY V. SCHENCK, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, Chas. J. De Bevoise, De Bevoise-av., near Meeker-av. Carriages will be in attendance at Grand and Houston st. Ferries, at 1 o'clock.

STORY.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, Mrs. A. W. STORY, in the 77th year of her age, widow of the late Thomas W. Story, of the United States Navy.

The funeral services will take place at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, from her late residence, No. 63 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

STOUVENEL.—At Milford, Penn., on Thursday evening, Oct. 3, at 10½ o'clock, JOHN B. STOUVENEL, aged 63 years, 4 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place from the foot of Chambers-st., (Erie Railroad,) on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance to convey the relatives and friends of the family, who are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

STILLMAN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 4, LIZZIE, wife of Oscar B. Stillman, and eldest daughter of Alfred and Margaret G. Moore.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 114 2d-av., at 1 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, the 6th inst. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

VAN NORDEN.—At New-Orleans, of yellow fever, on Thursday evening, Oct. 3, THEODORE WILLIAM VAN NORDEN, of this City, in the 36th year of his age.

WRIGHT.—On Friday, Oct. 4, EDWIN W., youngest son of Theron O. and Marie E. Wright, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 319 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this day, (Saturday,) Oct. 5.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHINA, GLASS CHANDELIERS, FINE SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES AND FANCY GOODS.

Best quality Paris granite dinner-sets, 148 pieces.	$40 00
White toilet sets, 11 pieces	11 50
Decorated and gilt French china tea-sets, 44 pcs.	11 75
Decorated French china dinner-sets, 118 pieces, from $75 upwards.	
Sets of cut glass, 50 pieces	$12 and 14 00
Sets of cut glass, diamond pattern, 62 pieces	27 00
Plain glass goblets, per dozen	2 00
Cut glass goblets, per dozen	2 75
Champagne and wine-glasses in proportion.	

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES. OLD EYES MADE NEW easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 110 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st., New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 110 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st., New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense." Book 400 pages, $1 50, sent by mail.) No. 110 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st., New-York.

"WHAT CAN I DO BEST?"—READ THE Pictorial PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and learn in what calling you can best succeed. $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

460 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

are now completed, and it is expected that the remaining 97 miles, to carry the track to the base of the Rocky Mountains, will be finished early in October. Contracts have already been made for rock-cuttings beyond, to be done during the Winter. The work is being pushed forward with equal energy on the California end of the route, under the direction of the Central Pacific Company, commencing at Sacramento, and it is confidently expected that the two roads will meet in 1870, thus completing the entire grand line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, on which THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS in cash have already been expended. From the liberal Government aid, the wealth and energy of the stockholders, and the ready market for the First Mortgage Bonds, there is no want of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the work, and its early completion is as certain as any future business event can be.

NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

During the quarter ending July 31 of the current year, an average of 326 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the following result:

EARNINGS.

Passengers	$160,826 21
Freight	549,672 39
Telegraph	1,416 23
Mails	13,140 00
Transportation Contractor's materials	493,205 44
Transportation Contractor's men	26,677 97
Total	$1,305,038 95

EXPENSES.

Fuel	$131,089 88
Repair of track	109,767 64
Repair of engines, cars, shops, &c	50,984 44
Offices and stations	54,907 60
Conductors, engineers, &c	83,294 73
Trains	15,496 93
Net earnings to balance	807,506 30
Total	$1,305,038 95

From the relative high charges the operating expenses of the road are but 32¾ per cent. of the earnings, and the ratio would be much less if the contractors' business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men, ($479,283 41,) and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses ($396,530 92) 33½ per cent. ($157,564 42) as the proportion chargeable on the work done for contractors, which was less than actual cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, $237,966 50. The account for the *commercial business* stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$723,755 54
Expenses for May, June and July	237,966 50
Net profit of operating 325 miles of road three months	$485,789 04

The amount of bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is $78,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $109,220—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

First Mortgage Bonds, whose interest is so amply provided for and so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

And are offered for the present at Ninety Cents on the Dollar, and accrued interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency, from July 1.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government Stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over 15 per cent. cheaper, and, at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.,
HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., No. 69 Broadway,

and by BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

AUG. 30, 1867.

FREE LECTURE ON "SUCCESS IN BUSINESS," BY A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN.

HORACE GREELEY will speak on the above topic before the students of BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, at the opening exercises of the evening session on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, at the College Rooms No. 937 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

Everybody is respectfully invited to be present.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st., New-York,

Are prepared to furnish Club Houses and private Families with SOLID SILVER SPOONS, FORKS and KNIVES, of superior patterns and finish, the quality of which is stamped and guaranteed full standard by the United States Mint Assay. An examination of the extensive assortment, and the prices at which these goods are offered, will

FINANCIAL

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest from July 1, in currency.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and give especial attention to the conversion of

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE

NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867,

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates:

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

The undersigned are authorized by the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to invite the attention of capitalists to the advantages that may be derived from the profitable investment of capital in the construction of public water-works in said City.

Milwaukee has an estimated population of 80,000 persons, and is rapidly increasing in wealth and business.

The City is without embarrassment from debt, it is the centre of an extensive railway system; is the largest primary wheat market in the world, and in its lake commerce interests and tonnage largest in which to be excelled in the future by no other Western metropolis.

In the opinion of the Council, the advantages afforded for the construction of a complete system of water-works at this time are peculiar, and the investment of capital in that enterprise will insure a large and permanent, and steadily increasing remuneration.

The city is located immediately upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and hence an inexhaustible supply of pure water may always be obtained, comparatively without large expense, and the city is prepared to offer to responsible parties an eligible site for a reservoir, and to secure such legislation and other facilities as may be necessary for the undertaking. Parties and capitalists inclined to negotiate are invited to visit the city, or to address the undersigned.

JAMES S. FUCK,
JOSEPH PORTER,
D. A. OLIN,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
TIMOTHY O'BRIEN.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, (LIMITED,)

SOUTHWARK-ST., BOROUGH, LONDON, S. E., ENGLAND.

This Company's extensive buildings, comprising an exchange, offices, show-rooms, subscription and refreshment rooms, double basement of cellarage, and capacious warehouses, will be completed in September, in time for the ensuing hop season.

An open market will be held in the Exchange three times a week, which being in contiguity with the warehouses, may be advantageously attended with great advantage by all those acquainted with the hop, malt and seed trades.

The warehousing department will be conducted so as to approach as near as possible to that of private warehousing, at the usual rates.

Warrants are issued by the Company, if required, on all goods deposited in their warehouses.

On application to the Manager all particulars may be obtained.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"A joint meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad Company will be held at the office of the secretary of said Company, in the City of Rochester, on TUESDAY, Oct. 8, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of conferring upon matters of vital interest to both. A punctual attendance is requested. W. F. HOLMES,

Secretary R. C. and B. R. R. Co.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 1, 1867.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

ERN.

Exchange on London and Paris.

Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold

At the New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,

No. 54 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of its Board of Directors, passed at a meeting held this day, a MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company will be held at its office in the City of Cleveland on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at 8 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon the question of a lease of its road to, and a running arrangement with, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, and of an increase of its capital stock; and likewise to take into consideration a proposition for leasing to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company the joint use of the Cuyahoga River Bridge at Cleveland.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, 28th September instant, and reopened on the morning of Thursday, 10th October, 1867.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 7 of an "Act Authorizing a War Loan," approved May 16, 1861, the war loan bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption pursuant to said Act, and will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York, and the National Insurance Bank, in Detroit, on the 1st day of January, 1868. If not presented for payment interest will then cease:

BONDS OF $1,000.—Nos. 118, 169, 173, 288, 322, 552, 569, 583, 614, 634, 817, 851.

BONDS OF $500.—Nos. 15, 31, 77, 81, 84, 87, 92, 163, 176, 194, 250, 263, 270, 304.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13, 1867.

NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of this Company, adopted this day, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of leasing the Railroad of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company; also, to vote upon an increase of the capital stock of this Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from September 28th inst., until October 9, 1867.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER R. R. CO., COR. 51ST-ST., AND 10TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held on the third TUESDAY of October next, (Oct. 15,) at 12 o'clock M. For the convenience of the shareholders the meeting will be held in the Grand Jury Room, U. S. Court Building, No. 41 Chambers-st., first floor.

By order. SIDNEY E. FORDHAM, Secretary.

No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDANCE with the law of Michigan, that a meeting of shareholders in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1867, at the office of the Company in New-York, to consider the subject of selling certain parcels of land not needed for the use of the Company, and to transact any other business.

By Order of the Directors.

E. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

3 PER CT. CERTIFICATES

ISSUED IN EXCHANGE FOR

OCTOBER AND DECEMBER COMPOUNDS,

WANTED AT A PREMIUM.

1865 COMPOUNDS

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE NOVEMBER 1,

CASHED IN GOLD,

BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7:30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81...	110	110½	Gold.....	143	143¼
Coupon, 1881.....	110¼	110⅝	June, 7.30.....	105⅛	106
5-20 Regist'd '62.	103½	104	July, 7.30.....	105⅜	106
5-20 Coupon, '62.	111⅞	112	Oct., comp'ds. '64	115⅜	
5-20 Coupon, '64.	108⅛	108⅜	Dec., comp'ds. '64	118⅝	118⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108⅜	108⅝	May, comp'ds. '65	117	117⅛
5-20 C. & J'an & J'ly	107	107⅛	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116¼	116⅜
5-20 Coupon, '67..	107	107⅛	Sept., comp'ds. '65	115⅝	115⅞
10-40 Reg.....	99½	100	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115⅛	115⅜
10-40 Coupon.....	99⅜	100			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE

7-30 Notes, Oct. 4, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $9 70 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $8 70 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1 000.

No. 12 Wall-st.

LELAND, BROS. & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 22 Nassau-st,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Exchange, Notes, &c.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight.

F. L. LELAND

Member Government Security Board.

C. H. LELAND,

Member Gold Exchange.

WM. CARPENDER,

Member New-York Stock Exchange.

$500,000.

STATE OF GEORGIA

SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS,

SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The undersigned will receive bids until the 12th day of October next, for five hundred thousand dollars seven per cent. Coupon Bonds of the State of Georgia, which are part of an issue of $3 030.000 made on the 1st of July, 1866, and payable 1st July, 1898, in New-York, with Coupons payable the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year in New-York. They are issued in pursuance of certain acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved March, 1866. These Bonds are a security of the highest order, and of which there is none better in the market, or a more secure investment of capital. Besides the faith of the State of Georgia, they are secured by a first Mortgage on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which, although it was built with the public credit of the State, yet it is by authority a Chartered Corporation which can sue and be sued, and contracts by its Officers are as binding as can be made by any other Corporation. The Mortgage is executed to three Trustees, viz.: George B. Carhart, Esq., and Robert H. Lowry, Esq. of New-York, and Jeramiah Beall, Esq., of Georgia. On failure of the State to pay any half year's interest on any of said Bonds, and such default shall continue for the period of six months after the said Coupons shall become due and payable, then and thereupon the principal of all the Bonds secured thereby, shall become immediately due, and the Trustees may proceed to foreclose and enforce the Mortgage for the benefit of the holders of said Bonds. The Western and Atlantic Railroad is 137 miles long, running from Atlanta, Georgia, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, connecting at each end with several important Railroads making this Railroad an exceedingly valuable and productive piece of property. So valuable is this road, that purchasers can readily be [illegible] that will pay cash for it more than double the amount of the Mortgage lien. I give herewith the Treasurer's statement of the assets, resources, and liabilities of the State, to which I respectfully beg reference.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt of the State of Georgia on the 1st July, 1867, showing date of issue and maturity of outstanding Bonds, Annual Interest on each Issue, and total Annual Payments.

When Due.	When Issued.	Annual Amount.	Annual Interest on each Issue.	Total for each year	Total Principal due each year
1868..	1843.....	$170,000	$10,530	$384,635	$561,135
1869..	1839 and 1843	184,500	19,350	374,445	708,945
1870..	1840.....	136,500	8,070	344,695	481,195
1871..	1841.....	18,500	9 240	346,625	365,125
1872..	1842 and 1852	721,500	44,240	257,335	1,158,835
1873..	1842 and 1847	1,000,500	10,170	263,045	1,462,545
1874..	1844 and 1848	251,500	16,855	282,925	534,425
1875..	No Issue	.....	.....	266,070	266,070
1876..	from 1849 to	.....	.....	266,070	266,070
1877..	1857, inclusive	.....	.....	266,070	266,070
1878..	1858.....	100,000	6,600	266,070	366,070
1879..	1859.....	200,000	12,000	266,070	466,070
1880..	1860.....	240,000	12,000	248,700	448,070
1881..	1861.....	100,000	6,000	236,070	336,070
1882..	1862.....	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
1883..	1863.....	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
1884..	1864.....	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
1885..	1865.....	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
		134,500		At. and Gulf R. 6 per cts.	
		**,630.	00	W. and At. mort. 7 per cts.	
1886..	1866.....	3,164,5 0	220,000	220,070	3,394,070
1887..	1867.....	165.00	9,900	9,900	174,900
Total Public Debt.		$5,872,00			

The Assets and Resources of the State of Georgia are, 1st, the property of the State, consisting of:

The Western and Atlantic Railroad, now paying into the Treasury, as a net profit, $8,000 per month, or $960,000 per annum, being 6 per cent. on.....$16,000,000

10,440 Shares of Stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, (connecting Savannah with the waters of the Gulf at Bainbridge, Ga., and the Gulf shore at St. Marks, Fla.,) promising in the early future handsome dividends, at $100 per share..... 1,000,000

186 Shares Stock in the Georgia Railroad Company, paying annual dividends of 10 to 15 per cent., at $100 per share..... 18,600

Total value of property belonging to the State..$11,018,600

From which deduct Total Public Debt..... 5,872,700

Total..... $5,136,600

Leaving available property assets over and above all liabilities five million one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

2d. The available property of the State, exclusive of railroads, banking, express and insurance companies, from returns in the Comptroller-General's Office, is two hundred millions dollars upon which a tax is levied this year of one-fourth of one per cent..... $500,000

Estimated receipts from specific taxes on polls, professions, &c..... 150,000

Estimated receipts from tax on banks, railroads, express, home and foreign insurance companies, &c..... 33.000

Estimated receipts from miscellaneous sources. 10,000

Estimated receipts from net earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad..... 600.000

Estimated receipts from dividends on stocks... 2,000

Annual income..... $1,295,000

The estimates by Gov. Jenkins of the necessary, usual and probable disbursements for the year 1867, are..... $375,000

Miscellaneous appropriations..... 100,000

Interest on the public debt..... $375,000—$850,000

Total..... $445,000

Leaving a balance of net revenue of four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars for annual reduction on public debt. JOHN JONES, Treasurer of Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 1, 1867.

This amount of $5,136,600 of its Bonds, now offered by the State of Georgia, is to pay a debt due the United States, now approaching maturity, which was for the purchase of locomotives, railroad cars and other machinery from the Government, to organize and restock the Western and Atlantic railroad at the close of the war. The right is reserved to accept or reject any part or all the bids that may be made, and parties bidding at a higher rate than may be accepted, will be placed upon an equality with the lowest accepted bid. Parties who may desire to make further investigations are refered to printed pamphlets, with more detailed particulars, which can be had at the

National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
National City Bank, New-York.
J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Philadelphia.
Joseph S. Fay, Esq., No. 13 Exchange-st., Boston.
John W. Garrett, Esq., President of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Address WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON,
Agent of the State of Georgia,
Care National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1867.

* This amount is not yet all sold, there being on hand about $990,000, of which $140,000 will be applied to the funding of bonds and coupons falling due previous to July, 1868, yet outstanding. It will be seen, therefore, that the State is paying interest now on little over five millions, of which nearly one-half is at 6 per cent.—the 7s amounting to about $2,700,000 00.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1867.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, John H. Washburn, late Assistant Secretary, was appointed Secretary of this Company, in place of John McGee, deceased.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S STOCK at market rates in lots to suit. Apply to GEO. C. DUNHAM, No. 7 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK AUCTIONEER,

DEALER AND BROKER

IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS.

☞ Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at Private sale, on commission. Securities not usually sold at the regular Stock Boards are a specialty with this house.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1867.

A dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, upon the capital stock of this Company, for the six months ending 30th of September last, has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th of October inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst.

By order. JOHN HEGEMAN, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 18) of 2¼ per cent., free of Government tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after TUESDAY, 15th of October, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and will reopen on the 16th of October.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1867.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 28th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to stockholders of this Company on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed on the 8th until the 16th.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER R. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,

Cor. South 7th and 1st sts.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 2d will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest on sums up to $5,000 (five thousand) allowed, free of tax.

PETER M. DINGEE, President.

WM. GRANDY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before the 10th of this month will draw interest from the 1st.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, N. Y.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

HARRISSON HALL, President.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW, OR ON OR BEFORE OCT. 2d, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec'y. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of Six per cent. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 2d will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $1,141,134 16.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 10, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
S. S. JONSTANI, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits made before the 21st draw interest from the 1st of October.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

TO LET.

TO SPECULATORS AND CAPITALISTS.

A SPLENDID CORNER ON
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 23D-ST.,
102 feet 6 inches on Broadway, and
92 feet 11 inches on 23d-st.,
TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS, FROM MAY 1, 1868.

ALSO,

TO LEASE FOR THE SAME TERM,
THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 22D-ST.,
102 feet 6 inches on Broadway, and
122 feet 6 inches on 22d-st.

For terms, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR TWO years, a large stone cottage, with 17 acres of land, pleasantly located on Fordham Heights, near Jerome Park; house well furnished, and contains furnace, range and water; location healthy and easy of access by railroad or steamboat; there is a good carriage-house and all necessary outbuildings on premises; a pleasant and desirable summer or Winter residence. For rent, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—HANDSOME COUNTRY seat, situated on south shore of Staten Island. The property consists of 100 acres in high state of cultivation; the house contains 15 rooms, furnished; fine shade trees, lawn, shrubbery, excellent garden, and large supply of small fruits; grape vines, apple, pear, peach and other fruit trees; but five minutes' ride of depot, and in every way attractively situated. Early possession and favorable terms given. Inquire of

ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE, with stable, carriage-house and one and a half acres of land, at Spuyten Duyvel, until the 15th day of April next; and also for one or more years from such date. Apply to C. C. SMITH, office of Penn. Coal Co., No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXtra-size brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN elegant suite of rooms on first floor, containing all modern improvements, separate water-closet, &c., with private table, or three rooms on third floor. No. 195 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; near 23d-st. stages; fine house and location.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—A good-sized furnished house to let, near the Factoryville Landing, north shore side of Staten Island, from 1st of November to 1st or middle of May next. Inquire of Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—ENGLISH-basement house near 5th-av., in 9th-st.; furniture new; the finish, of its complete order, and possession given immediately. For permit, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture, situated in East 40th-st., very near 5th-av. For particulars and permits, apply to ABNER L. FLY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., TO A small family, without children, part of a large house, fronting the Park, ornamental grounds, vegetable garden, stabling, &c. Apply to E. WILDE & CO., Bloomfield.

TO RENT—ON 34TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square, a substantial three-story brick house; modern improvements; in fine order and well furnished. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, BACK PARLOR AND room on third floor; strictly private family. Apply at No. 34 Charles-st.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A VERY DESIRABLE office for a physician to let cheap at No. 76 8th-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO LET IN A HOUSE of respectability. Apply to GARRISH, corner 42d-st. and Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY OF RESponsibility a well-furnished house till May. Will pay $500 to $800 per month. J. W. L., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE FOR A PHYSICIAN; must be between 28th and 40th sts. and 7th and 3d avs.; English basement preferred. Address, stating terms, T., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH stable or without, on the west side or near 4th-av. Address A. D. J., care Geo. Jones, New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR PURCHASE IN THIS City or Brooklyn, a small house. Address, with full particulars, which must be reasonable, HOUSE, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH KITCHEN, IN a good neighborhood; best of reference; price must be moderate. Address W. S. H., Box No. 939 New-York [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with first-class board, and a large well-furnished room in second story, and something of the comforts of a home, in a private family, where the only other boarders are a similar party; location 23th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address W. P. L., Box No. 4,481 Post-office.

A LADY WHO FINDS HERSELF SUDdenly without income, having a comfortable cottage on Staten Island, near Factoryville Landing, would like to take two or three persons to board for the Winter at an economical rate; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. Address M. B. W., care of Johnson & Higgins, No. 89 Wall-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN THE immediate vicinity of Madison-square and Fifth-avenue Hotel, above 23d-st., will rent the first and second floors of a first-class house, with private table, to a family willing to pay liberally. Address B., Box No. 5,793 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address B. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 47TH-ST., near 6th-av., desire to rent a large room on their parlor floor, to a single gentleman or to a gentleman and wife, with or without board. Address Box No. 1,657 New-York Post-office, naming references.

PERMANENT BOARD CAN BE HAD, with rooms en suite or singly, in a private house, beautifully situated, only three minutes' walk from depot, 45 minutes from City by rail. Address R. T., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PLEASANT room with board, in a private family, where he can enjoy all the comforts of a home; location between 8th and 34th sts. and 3d and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, S. W., Box No. 388 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and two daughters (10 and 12 years), in a pleasant locality, not above 25th-st.; private family preferred; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, J. K., Box No. 2,275 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for the Winter, with furnished apartments for three adults, child and servant; private table preferred. Address, stating location, terms, &c., Box No. 5,510 Post-office.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, IN EVERY respect, with board, at the private residence, No. 133 East 15th-st., a few doors from Irving-place and the Academy of Music; house first class in every particular; references.

NO. 12 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.—Suites of four communicating rooms on second floor; hot and cold water and bath-room connected; with or without board. Also, a few single rooms without board.

NO. 341 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.—A large front room to let, with board, unfurnished except carpet and curtains; also, a parlor and bedroom furnished; location good; family small; references exchanged.

NO. 63 CLINTON-PLACE.—A FEW FIRST-class families can be accommodated with board and fine suites of rooms, parlors and small rooms attached, newly and elegantly furnished. Best references will be required.

NO. 55 WEST 11TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.; location unsurpassed; suites of rooms in every respect first class, with private table; a few rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply as above.

PRIVATE FAMILY HAS TWO NICELY furnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives; also back parlor, partially furnished; house modern and pleasant; dinner at 6. No. 137 (old No. 99) West 26th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—THIRD-STORY front room and hall bedroom, in Madison-av., near 28th-st., to let to two gentlemen, with or without breakfast; private table. Address, with references, MADISON, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN A first-class brown-stone house and location, will rent two or three rooms with board to select parties at fair rates with home comforts. Call at No. 134 East 14th-st., (old No.)

ONE BLOCK AND A HALF FOUR-STORY COOPER Institute, a large parlor floor; also rooms on second and third floors, for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen; good table; terms moderate. No. 73 7th-st.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor and other desirable rooms can be had with board, at 117 East 17th-st., seven doors east of Union-square.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG MAN IN a private Christian family, above 26th-st., and between 3d and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address P. S. R., Station G.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a private family, or where there are few boarders; noon dinner preferred. Address stating terms, J. SELDEN, Box No. 2,963 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife in a perfectly private family; references given and required. Address Box No. 5,682, New-York Post-office.

SUITE OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS (with dressing-room, bath, &c.) also two single rooms, to let to gentlemen only, at 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor, replete with every essential to comfort, also other rooms, at the first-class house No. 48 West 13th-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 42th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken; references required.

WANTED—ROOMS WITH BOARD, BY A clergyman, wife, child and nurse, between 14th and 34th sts., and Lexington and 7th avs. Address J. L. S., Box No. 502 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a pleasant rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; location desirable. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

A FRENCH FAMILY WISHES TO LET, with board, one or two well-furnished rooms to gentlemen anxious of practicing the language; references. No. 133 East 17th-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY HAVE a pleasant front room and board in a small private family. Terms reasonable. Call, for two days, at No. 141 East 27th-st. References exchanged.

22D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Large and well furnished rooms with board; references required and given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a nicely furnished room,

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY.....Oct. 5
CITY OF NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY..Oct. 9
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY.....Oct. 12
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY.....Oct. 19
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY.....Oct. 26
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Oct. 5.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Oct. 12.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 19.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 5
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE.......LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock A. M. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
DENMARK, THOMSON......SATURDAY, Oct. 5
ERIN, HALL......SATURDAY, Oct. 12
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.—This company will now carry fine measurement goods from Liverpool at a maximum rate of 30 shillings per ton of 40 cubic feet and five per cent. primage.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
ETNA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
CITY OF CORK......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
ETNA......Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK......Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 5.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 12.
To be followed by the steamers Atalanta and Bellona.
The elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3, North River for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
FULTON......C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON......C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Jan. 18
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS......$120
SECOND-CLASS......70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre. General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY,
PALMYRA......Oct. 9
SIBERIA......Oct. 16
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$150
Second Cabin Passage......80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage......$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$125
Second Cabin Passage......70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43 gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 10.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Oct. 17.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Oct. 24.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
OCT. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.
OCT. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVERLY.
OCT. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SAN FRANCISCO,
Capt. ELISHA HOWES,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on THURSDAY, Oct. 10, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA,
Capt. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
The elegant first-class iron steamship
GEORGIA,
JOHN DEAKEN, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 3 North River, as above, on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
E. W. TURNER, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY OF SAILING.
LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY.
FREIGHT AT THE REDUCED RATES.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 12, 1867.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. THOS. LYON, leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 19, 1867.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines. R. LOWDEN, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 10.
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The splendid steamship
PERIT,
E. A. DELANEY, Commander,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4, North River, and will sail with dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavacca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
EXTRA STEAMER ON TUESDAY, OCT. 8.
PROMETHEUS, Capt. F. M. HARRIS,
Will leave Pier No. 6 North River at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points south in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. Freights, as usual, lower than by any other line.
First cabin passage, $15.
A popular steamship of this line will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
MONEKA, Capt. WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. 10,
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 17,
from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship CORTES will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.
The GEO. WASHINGTON will follow Oct. 12.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. EATON, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RAPIDAN, leaving Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—ANY PERSON possessing this amount can buy the entire stock, machinery, fixtures and good will of a profitable and well-established manufacturing business; the business is protected by two patents, and has yielded a net profit of nearly $5,000 the present season. Full information and every particular will be given by addressing or calling on N. H., No. 177 Railroad-av., corner of New-York-av., Newark, N. J., top floor.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WOOLEN MILL, situate in William-st., between Van Brunt and Congress sts., South Brooklyn, containing seven full sets of the most improved machinery. Apply to the undersigned, at the factory, or to JERNEGAN, SMITH & BALDWIN, No. 155 Broadway, New-York. Parties will be accompanied to the property every Tuesday and Friday from 11 to 3 o'clock. JOHN GEORGE PERZEL.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED BOOT and shoe factory in Canada, manufacturing 500 pairs daily of all kinds of men's, women's, misses' and children's work, in good running order, and paying well; but the owner is obliged to devote his time exclusively to other business. Address Box No. 4,334 Post-office, New-York.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A GRADUATE of dentistry, with a good practice, would like to take an office with some respectable, well-established dentist in this City; would take charge and make the artificial department a copartnership. Address DENTIST, care of M. M. Johnston & Co., No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters, tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,673 Post-office.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARRELE BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 35 Pine-st., New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 155 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.
The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 250 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST-CLASS FARE,
WEST, NORTH AND EAST.
Via New-York Central and Northern Railroads and Troy Line Steamers, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted.
First class passenger fares from New-York:

To Albany and Troy	$ 50	Saratoga	1 75
Schenectady	87	Fort Edward	2 45
Fonda	1 39	Whitehall	3 30
Utica	2 45	Rutland	4 00
Rome	2 76	Burlington	6 00
Syracuse	3 54	North Adams	2 00
Rochester	5 30	St. Albans	7 25
Lockport	6 35	Ogdensburgh	10 50
Suspension Bridge	6 75	Montreal	9 75
Buffalo	6 75		

And proportionate reduction to all intermediate points and stations west from Buffalo.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at the office, No. 308 West-st., or on board.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 17, 9 A. M.	Wednes., Sept. 18, 6½ A. M.
Wednes., Sept. 18, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 8 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, 12 M.	Saturday, Sept. 21, 9 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 23, 9½ A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 3 P. M.	Wednes., Sept. 25, 12 M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Sept. 30, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 2, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 1, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 3, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 2, 10:30 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 4, 8 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 5, 12 M.	Friday, Oct. 4, 11:30 A. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the above-named places.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL, on and after TUESDAY, Oct. 1, will leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and usual way landings.

A SUNDAY BOAT FOR COLLEGE POINT, White Stone, City Island, New Rochelle, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET, leaves Peck-slip SUNDAY, Oct. 6, at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Roslyn at 2½ P. M., Glen Cove at 3 P. M., New-Rochelle 3½ P. M., landing at 8th and 37th sts. each way.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamer C. VANDERBILT will resume her regular trips on the Troy line, commencing SUNDAY, Oct. 6, leaving Pier No. 44, N. R., at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare $1.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—THE steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO Harlem, High Bridge, and Karl's Park. Boats leave Peck slip and Harlem every hour from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M., landing at 8th-st. each way. Fare to Harlem, 15 cents.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 3.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:35 A. M. at 1:15, 4:25, 5:25, and 6:45 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:35 A. M., 4:25 and 6:45 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE FOR OCTOBER.—All railroads and steamboats from New-York complete, with City map, 25c.
BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

ORNAMENTAL TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY TOPS.—Beautiful architectural design just arrived, from 2 to 6½ feet high. Sewer pipes and pottery ware in general. LONG ISLAND POTTERY. Depot No. 282 Pearl-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Manager and Director......JOHN DE POL.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
THIS EVENING, at 7¾.
Will be presented the Grand Spectacular and Magical Féerie, written expressly for this theatre by Arthur Guyas Armengol, entitled the
DEVIL'S AUCTION;
OR,
the GOLDEN BRANCH.
Mlle. ELISA BLASINA, Premiere Danseuse Asoluto.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, Premiere Danseuse.
ERMESILDA DIANA, Premiere Danseuse.
EUGENIA LUPO, Premiere Danseuse.
AURELIA RICCI, Premiere Danseuse.
Mons. GIOVANI LUPO, Premiere Danseur,
together with
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
under the direction of the renowned Maestro,
Sig. D. RONZANI.
The Scenery and decorations by the renowned artists, Messrs. CALYO & SONS.
Engagements have been made with
Mlle. GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI,
the now leading Danseuse of Europe, and the beautiful
Mlle. CATRINA CORADINE,
who are daily expected. Due notice of their first appearance will be given.

WANTED—A GOOD TENOR OR BARITONE singer as precentor in church. Address, stating salary expected, CHURCH MUSIC, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1st. For laying crosswalks at 3d-av. and 104th and 105th sts.
2d. For laying crosswalks at the junction of 6th-av., Greenwich-av. and Christopher-st.
3d. For paving with stone blocks Elizabeth-st., from Bayard to Grand sts.
4th. For paving with stone blocks 53d-st., from 6th to 7th avs.
5th. For flagging sidewalks in 14th st., between 2d and 3d avs.
6th. For setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in 56th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
7th. For setting curb and gutter stones in 125th-st., from 3d-av. to Harlem River.
8th. For flagging and reflagging sidewalks and resetting curb and gutter stones in 36th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.
9th. For building sewers in 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and in 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.
10th. For paving with stone blocks 50th-st., from 3d to 4th av.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on
1st. Both sides of 104th-st. and both sides of 3d-av., to the extent of half the block in either direction from the corner of 3d-av. to 104th-st.; also, both sides of 105th-st. and both sides of 3d-av., to the extent of half the block in either direction from the corner of 3d-av. and 105th-st.
2d. Both sides of Christopher-st. and Greenwich-av. and the easterly side of 6th-av., to the extent of half the block in either direction from the junction of 6th-av., Greenwich-av. and Christopher-st.
3d. Both sides of Elizabeth-st., from Bayard to Grand st., and both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Elizabeth-st.
4th. Both sides of 53d-st., from 6th to 7th av., and the westerly side of 6th-av. and the easterly side of 7th-av., to the extent of half the block from 53d-st.
5th. Both sides of 14th-st., from 2d to 3d av.
6th. Both sides of 56th-st., from 2d to 3d av.
7th. Both sides of 125th-st., from 3d-av. to Harlem River.
8th. Both sides of 36th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av.
9th. Both sides of 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; also, both sides of 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.
10th. Both sides of 50th-st., from 3d to 4th av.; also, both sides of Lexington-av., and the westerly side of 3d-av. and the easterly side of 4th-av., to the extent of half the block from 50th-st.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 3, 1867.

IN A PROCESS OF MULTIPLEPOINDING presently depending in the Court of Session, in Scotland, (Lord Mure, Ordinary—Mr. Drysdale, Clerk,) raised at the instance of DAVID SCOTT, C. A., Edinburgh, Judicial Factor on the Estate of the deceased Mrs. SUSAN AITKEN or WATSON, some time residing in Blacket-place, Edinburgh, and widow of the deceased George Watson, some time accountant in the National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, against SUSAN GOODALL, presently residing in some part of North America; Mrs. AGNES GOODALL or FLINN, wife of CHRISTOPHER FLINN, joiner, Inchicore, Dublin, and GEORGINA GOODALL, residing in Dublin, children of ALEXANDER GOODALL, dairyman, lately residing at Wrightshouses, Edinburgh, and HENRY GOWANS, now or lately in America, or elsewhere, furth of Scotland, the Lord Ordinary has pronounced the following Interlocutor: "16th of July, 1867.—Lord Mure.—Act Strachan.—The Lord Ordinary finds the Real Raiser liable in only once and single payment: appoints claims to be lodged by all the parties having interest in the fund *in medio* by the third sederunt day in November next; appoints the Raiser to lodge a condescendence of the fund *in medio* by the third sederunt day in November next; further appoints intimation of the dependence of the process, with the order now made to lodge claims, to be made once in each of the *North British Advertiser*, the Edinburgh *Evening Courant*, the *Scotsman*, and twice in each of the New-York *Herald* and *New-York Times*." (Signed) "DAVID MURE." Of all which intimation is hereby given.
JOHN GILLESPIE, W. S.,
No. 81 George-st., Edinburgh, Agent.
EDINBURGH, Scotland, July 22, 1867.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1867.
ON THE PETITION OF JOSEPH NASON, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 3d day of January, 1854, for an improvement in arrangements for cutting screws in lathes, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of January, 1868.
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.
Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.
Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.
Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of CHAS. F. ROPER, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned having given notice of his appointment as assignee of CHAS. F. ROPER, in New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1867.
I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of WM. BRACKETT, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned having given notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. BRACKETT, in New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 4th day of October, A. D. 1867.
I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Park, Sept. 28, 1867.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the assessment-rolls or tax-books on real and personal estate for the year 1867 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The limited partnership of STONE, NICHOLS & STONE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. FOULKE STONE, WM. S. NICHOLS, GEO. E. STONE, } General Partners.
HENRY A. STONE, By his Att'y J. Foulke Stone, } Special Partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1867.
COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of STONE, NICHOLS & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of STONE, NICHOLS & STONE as Bankers and Brokers at No. 50 Wall-st.
WM. S. NICHOLS, GEO. E. STONE, J. FOULKE STONE, WM. L. JENKINS, JR.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. J. MERIAN retiring. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
J. J. MERIAN, ALFRED MERIAN.
NEW-YORK, 30th September, 1867.
COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO., under the firm name of ALFRED MERIAN & CO., Mr. J. J. MERIAN remaining special partner.
ALFRED MERIAN, JACQUES FORRER.
NEW-YORK, 1st October, 1867.

NEWSPAPERS.

EXCITING! MYSTERIOUS!! SENSATIONAL!!!
THE GREAT STORY OF THE MAD DOCTOR, in this week's YANKEE BLADE, the best of the Story Papers. For sale by all News-dealers.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
MAX MARETZEK......Director
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-DAY (SATURDAY), Oct. 5, at 1,
BELLINI'S GRAND OPERA
NORMA, NORMA,
MME. PAREPA ROSA,
MME. NATALI TESTA,
S. PANCANI P. MEDINI.
To be followed by
A BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.
THE IDEAL
MLLES. M. SAND, KRUGER, and MR. C. MARVIG.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE $1 50
TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE—NO RESERVED SEATS.
Doors open at 12 M., to commence at 1 o'clock.
ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 7,
VERDI'S MOST CELEBRATED OPERA,
ERNANI.
MME. PAREPA ROSA,
S. PANCANI, ANTONUCCI,
C. ORLANDINI,
(His first appearance this season.)
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN,
OTHELLO.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11,
THE HUGUENOTS.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Tickets and Reserved Seats for any of the above-named performances can be had at the Academy of Music; at Pond's (up-town) music-store, No. 865 Broadway; at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and, down town, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Max Maretzek......Director
FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
Her first appearance in America on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 9,
Grillparzer's celebrated tragedy of
MEDEA.
Box office now open at the Academy of Music and the usual places. Seats can be secured for the first six representations in advance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
General admission......$1 50
Reserved seats in the balcony......50 cents extra
Reserved stalls in the orchestra......$1 extra
Family Circle......75 cents
Private boxes from......$6 to $12
N. B.—Miss Fanny Janauschek's second appearance will take place on
SATURDAY, OCT. 12,
in Mosenthal's drama of
DEBORAH, (Leah, the Forsaken.)

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN......Lessee and Director
THE NOVELTY OF THE DAY
and the
HIT OF THE SEASON,
GRAND DUCHESS,
received with
IMMENSE APPLAUSE.
All the gems
APPLAUDED AND ENCORED.
OFFENBACH'S MUSIC THE RAGE.
"LA SABRE DE MON PERE" and "DITES LUI,"
and all the choice *morceaux*
POPULAR AND CAPTIVATING,
THE PRESS UNANIMOUS
in pronouncing this Opera the
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN.
It will be presented every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
by the
GREAT PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY,
APPROPRIATE SCENES and BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES,
COMPLETE ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS.
Doors open at 7½; Overture begins at 7:55 P. M.
FIRST GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, at 1 o'clock.
Omnibuses, to convey visitors, free of charge, to the French Opera, will start from the corner of 14th-st. and Broadway every five minutes, from 7 to 9 P. M., and from the theatre after the performance.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN......Lessee and Director.
FIRST MATINEE
OF THE
GRAND DUCHESS,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
H. L. Bateman......Lessee and Director
"THE GRAND DUCHESS"
Will be performed as above on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 7.
Seats secured in advance at the Academy, and at Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

WORRELL SISTERS'
NEW-YORK THEATRE,
No. 728 Broadway.
POSITIVELY ONLY THREE NIGHTS MORE.
Mr. Augustin Daly's greatly successful drama
UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT
Witnessed by 100,000 people, and pronounced the most interesting, truthful and exciting picture of Life and Love at the present day. The wondrous Railroad Sensation, the universal topic of conversation, admitted by everybody to be the climax of all dramatic sensations.
Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Fanny Young, Mr. J. K. Mortimer, C. T. Parsloe, Jr. and A. H. Davenport, in their original parts.
LAST NIGHT, SATURDAY, OCT. 5,
and ladies are reminded that
POSITIVELY THE LAST MATINEE
will
BE GIVEN SATURDAY, OCT. 5.

UNDER THE GASLIGHT—POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE, SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock.

UNDER THE GASLIGHT—SHORTLY IN Brooklyn.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE
FOR ALL FIRST-CLASS THEATRES, CONCERTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS,
AT MACOY'S STATIONERY STORE,
NO. 114 BROADWAY.
Open daily from 8 from A. M. till 5 P. M.,
where the patrons of amusements can rely upon obtaining choice seats and tickets at all times, and in advance whenever required.
Orders will also be received for private boxes, &c., &c., at No. 114 BROADWAY.

HORACE GREELEY WILL SPEAK ON
"SUCCESS IN BUSINESS,"
before the students of BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, at the opening of the evening session, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, at the college rooms, No. 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., to which the public are respectfully invited.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theory Classes now forming.
Terms $15 per quarter.

THE ONE I LOVE BEST.
The beautiful new waltz by Thomas Baker played every night at Wallack's Theatre. A real mirror with handsome gilt border adorns the title page. Price, 75 cents; copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway.
Branch store No. 865 Broadway.

JUST PUBLISHED—LEOPOLD DE MEYER'S GREETING TO AMERICA. Polka de Concert, o. 181. Price $1; under press, "Revoir" Nactume melodique, o. 182; "Fantasia au Norma," o. 183; Metternich Waltzes, o. 180. J. SCHUBERT & CO., No. 820 Broadway.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children will commence SATURDAY, Oct. 5. Evening classes for gentlemen will commence TUESDAY, Oct. 8. For terms, &c., send for a circular. Mr. Dodworth will be at home to receive calls after Sept. 20.

F. DODWORTH, DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 120 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
Will commence Tuesday, Oct. 1. For days, &c., send or call for a circular. Private lessons given either single or in class. Mr. Dodworth will receive calls from 12 to 2 P. M.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Northwest corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
EDWARD FERRERO respectfully announces that he resumes the management of the Academy in connection with Mme. DUBREUL. Wednesday and Saturday class commences Oct. 5, at 4 P. M.; Monday and Thursday, Oct. 14, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the Academy.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING and physical culture, Everett Rooms, Broadway, corner 34th-st., commences TUESDAY, Oct. 15.

THE TURF.

A GREAT MATCH ON UNION COURSE,
ON MONDAY, OCT. 7, 1867, AT 2 P. M.,
FOR $5,000, BETWEEN
D. Pfifer's b. m......Lady Thorn and
S. McLaughlin's b. g......Mountain Boy
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
Cars leave the South, Fulton and Williamsburgh Ferries every five minutes during the day for the Course direct, and also East New-York at 1:20 P. M. for Course direct. Metropolitan Police will be in attendance to preserve order. Good day and track.
WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

LECTURES.

FREE LECTURE BY HORACE GREELEY, before BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S Business College, at the College Rooms, No. 937 Broadway, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 7.

PROF. BLOT'S
LECTURES ON COOKERY.
The first lecture will be on soups, sauces and garnishing, and will be delivered in room No. 24, Cooper Institute, New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 7, at 10½ A. M.; and on TUESDAY, Oct. 8, at 10½ o'clock, in Sawyer's Hall, corner Fulton-av. and Jay-st., Brooklyn. Admission 75 cents, or $3 for the five lectures. The lectures are printed and can be had at the above rooms, on the morning of the lecture, so that the whole attention can be paid to the manipulation, that being the only part of cooking that can not be written. The whole science and art of cookery will be illustrated in five lectures.

THE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE of the New-York Infirmary will open a preparatory class this Fall. Students wishing to join will apply to Dr. BLACKWELL, No. 126 2d-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
A GREAT EVENT.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8.
Production of the new Drama in four acts, written by M. Levick, Esq., founded on the great sensation story, entitled
PALE JANET;
OR,
THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM,
with NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., and abounding in NOVEL AND STARTLING EFFECTS.
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.
A WONDER! A WONDER!
A LIVING GORILLA,
THE ONLY ONE EVER CAPTURED ALIVE.
This remarkable animal is 2½ years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, and weighs over 200 pounds. Possessed of extraordinary strength, the capture of any of his species was ever deemed impossible by human power. This specimen was finally secured and brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An extensive collection of beautiful
LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
PROF. HUTCHINGS...LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented Craven's new comedy, entitled
MEG'S DIVERSION.
Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, J. W. Leonard, and Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. W. Winter and Miss Annie Ward.
During the evening the orchestra will perform a variety of new music, arranged by Mr. Thomas Baker.
To conclude with F. C. Burnand's last and greatest burlesque, entitled
THE LATEST EDITION OF
BLACK-EYED SUSAN,
THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.
Characters by Miss Kate Ranoe, (from the principal London theatres,) Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. W. Winter, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss Mary Scott, Messrs. Mark Smith, A. W. Young, George Holland, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, J. W. Leonard, &c.
A new comedy and other novelties in active preparation.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

"CAPTAIN CROSSTREE IS MY NAME."—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

"PRETTY SEE-U-SAN, DON'T SAY NO."—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

"CAPTAIN CROSSTREE IS MY NAME!"—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

"PRETTY SEE-U-SAN DON'T SAY NO!"—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

"CAPTAIN CROSSTREE IS MY NAME!"—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

"PRETTY SEE-U-SAN, DON'T SAY NO!"—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

"CAPTAIN CROSSTREE IS MY NAME!"—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

"PRETTY SEE-U-SAN, DON'T SAY NO!"—Encored every night at WALLACK'S.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Director.
RETURN TO THE CITY
of the
GREAT NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE,
comprising the greatest force of
DARING RIDERS, ACCOMPLISHED GYMNASTS, COMICAL CLOWNS, TIGHT-ROPE DANCERS, ACROBATS, SLACK-ROPE VAULTERS, CONTORTIONISTS, EQUILIBRISTS, AND VOLTIGEURS,
ever brought together in America, including the
BEST ARTISTS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
now in this country, and forming beyond comparison
THE MOST POWERFUL COMBINATION
OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC TALENT
that has ever appeared in New-York.
THE OPENING OF THE SEASON
will take place on
MONDAY NIGHT, OCT. 7,
when will be presented
A MOST BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
OF EXCITING ARENA SCENES,
introducing the entire strength of the
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE
on the continent, in
NOVEL AND DIVERSIFIED FEATS,
including almost every imaginable variety of
DASHING HORSEMANSHIP
AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES,
presented with
NEW AND GORGEOUS
COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
and an attention to completeness and effect in every detail
HITHERTO UNEQUALED IN AMERICA.
THE SUPERB STUD OF
HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES
attached to the New-York Circus is positively unequaled.
A FULL AND EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of Mr. C. Boswold.
MATINEE AT 2½.
MATINEE AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Admission 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children under ten, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The management takes pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made for the production of a series of
SENSATIONAL NOVELTIES,
of the most unique and gorgeous description, which will be brought forward in rapid succession, and for the speedy introduction to its patrons of numerous
WORLD-RENOWNED ARTISTS,
who have never yet appeared in America.

STEINWAY HALL.
FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 6.
L. F. HARRISON......Director
Mme. VARIAN HOFFMAN, the favorite Soprano, will sing Romance by Meyerbeer, Barcarole by Gounod, and Aria, "Romeo and Juliet."
Mr. J. R. THOMAS will sing "My Soul to God, my Heart to Thee," by Clapisson; "Thou Everywhere," by Lackner.
Mr. CARL ROSA, the celebrated Violinist, will perform Grand "Concerto Militaire," by Lipinski; "Fantasia Brilliante," by A. Moeser.
THEO. THOMAS' GRAND ORCHESTRA will perform "Aria dei Alletti," by Gluck; Selections from Schuman; Overture, "King Stephan," by Beethoven; Finale, "Loreue," by Mendelssohn; March, "Mazeppa," by Liszt.
Conductor......Mr. THEO. THOMAS
Accompanist......Mr. G. W. COLBY
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
(FOURTH SEASON, 1867-68.)
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS takes pleasure in announcing the
FOURTH SEASON of the SYMPHONY SOIREES,
To take place during the Fall and Winter at
STEINWAY HALL.
FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE, OCT. 26.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
SUBSCRIPTION TICKET, including reserved seat, $6.
SINGLE TICKET, with reserved seat, $2.
CIRCULARS
containing full Programmes and particulars can be had at Steinway & Sons, Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth-st.; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Pond's up-town music-store, No. 865 Broadway; at G. Steck & Co.'s, No. 141 8th-st., near Broadway; and Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.
WHERE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

HAINES BROTHERS
have opened a new and spacious
PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM
at No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square,
where the public can always find an assortment of first-class pianos at moderate prices.
N. B.—New pianos to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.
STEINWAY & SONS offer a splendid assortment of second-hand pianos of their own make, for sale at a bargain for cash, as also a large number of Boston and New-York manufacturers' instruments.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
WAREROOM, NO. 865 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.
FOR SALE,
SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.
WORTH $450, WILL BE SOLD
BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.
The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the State, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.
The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen, and further information will be given, at the offices of the Society, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GERARD WILLETT, Prest. WM. KRAFT, Treas.
RUDOLPH FULLGRAFF, Vice-President. H. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.
D. S. S. GUY. CH. FIELD.
Dr. F. BOND. Dr. H. MEDLER.
A. KURTH. FR. DEPPUHL.
N. H. DAVIS.

A CHICKERING 7-OCTAVE FOUR round corner piano, almost new, with stool and cover; and a 7-octave, four round corners, carved legs and pearl keys, rosewood case, overstrung, &c., for $275. Decided bargains. Can be seen at HUMPHREYS & MATHEWS', No. 724 Broadway.

BRANCH MUSIC AND PIANO WAREROOMS.—Pianos $275 to $600. Melodeons $70 to $650. Pianos and melodeons to let.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway,
Second door above 25th-st.

A LADY HAVING A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD Piano-forte, seven octaves, carved legs, case, overstrung base, agraffe treble, original price $650, for less than half; has manufacturer's bill of sale; warranted. Apply at No. 29 3d-st.

$100 TO $600.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF new and second-hand piano-fortes to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp. Address J. SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARIE ANTOINETTE—RISTORI.
MONDAY.
The sale of seats for the first three nights of MARIE ANTOINETTE will commence to-day at the authorized ticket offices: French Theatre, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway, and at Macoy's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, where seats can be secured without any additional charge. Orchestra seats, $2 50; dress circle, $2; private boxes, four seats, $12; proscenium, $20; general admission, $1 50; family circle, 75 cents.
PAOLO GIACOMETTI'S
LAST AND GREAT WORK,
written expressly for
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
with the express stipulation, as by contract with the author, that its first representation
SHOULD TAKE PLACE IN AMERICA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
Sole Lessee and Director......J. GRAU
ADELAIDE RISTORI as MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Mr. GRAU has the honor to announce that the preparations, on an unprecedented scale of splendor and of lavish expenditure for the production of
GIACOMETTI'S NEW AND ELABORATE WORK,
MARIE ANTOINETTE,
having been completed, its first production in the world will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1867.
In announcing this great dramatic event Mr. Grau begs to state that the tragedy of the eminent author,
WHICH IS THE FIRST EVER WRITTEN BY ANY EUROPEAN AUTHOR SOLELY FOR THE AMERICAN STAGE,
will be placed before the New-York public
WITH EXTRAORDINARY MAGNIFICENCE.
The copyright of Marie Antoinette has been secured by J. Grau, in conformity with the act of Congress, and any unauthorized use of the incidents, arrangements or language of the work will subject the party infringing to legal process.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—RISTORI.
MARIE ANTOINETTE—TUESDAY.
FIRST TIME IN BROOKLYN, TUESDAY, OCT. 8,
Giacometti's great new tragedy,
MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI...as...Marie Antoinette,
which will be produced with great splendor.
General admission, $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; family circle, 75 cents.
Ticket offices, Brooklyn Academy, and in New-York, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—TO-DAY AND NIGHT.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—TO-DAY AND NIGHT.

1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.	MR. JEFFERSON	8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.	AS	8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.	RIP	8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.	VAN WINKLE.	8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.	A GREAT	8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.	ART TRIUMPH.	8 TO-NIGHT.
1½ TO-DAY.		8 TO-NIGHT.

CROWDED HOUSES—A SPLENDID "HIT."
CROWDED HOUSES—A SPLENDID "HIT."

RIP VAN WINKLE—MATINEE TO-DAY.
Mr. JEFFERSON'S Matinees of "Rip Van Winkle" combine the happiest elements of musical, poetic, scenic and dramatic attractiveness, and are the fashionable afternoon entertainments on Broadway.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 1½ P. M.

OLYMPIC—TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
MATINEE AT 1½. EVENING AT 8.
MR. JEFFERSON AS RIP VAN WINKLE.
The master triumph of our great comedian, and one which attracts to this elegant and fashionable resort the most brilliant of Broadway audiences. The house is usually crowded within a few minutes after the opening of the doors—a suggestive fact to all desirous of obtaining good seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
SECOND YEAR OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
THIS SATURDAY, Oct. 5, 1867,
TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE, commencing at 1 o'clock.
EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock.
WHEN WILL BE PRESENTED THE
BLACK CROOK.
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GRAND PARISIENNE BALLET,
strongly reinforced by
NEW ARTISTS, NEW BALLETS,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW ILLUMINATED BALL-ROOM,
GRAND CARNIVAL MASQUERADE,
AND THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION.
THE MECHANICAL DONKEY EVERY EVENING.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
TO-DAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
BENEFIT OF BARTON HILL.
Miss Annette Ina, Mrs. Ann Sloan, Mrs. John Sefton, Messrs. R. H. Craig, Gotthold, Coleman and Bruton have kindly volunteered and will appear.
MATINEE AT 1½. | EVENING AT 7¾.
GOLDEN FARMER. | THE HUNCHBACK.
PARENTS & GUARDIANS. | DRESS REHEARSAL.
MONDAY—EDWIN FORREST as METAMORA.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., corner Broadway and 5th-av.
LAST WEEK OF FRA DIAVOLO.
FIFTH WEEK of TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
Leffingwell......as......Beppo and Ventare
Mrs. Sedley Brown......as......Fra Diavolo and Chummy
MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
In rehearsal, Aladdin, the Wonderful Scamp.

BUNYAN HALL—UNION SQUARE.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
"THE PILGRIM."
A grand and entirely new moral entertainment, as beautiful, fascinating and impressive as the most successful drama ever offered. Splendid tableaux, grand transformation finale. Music by Philip Phillips, Thore Biorn and others. Every evening at 8 o'clock. Matinee Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 o'clock P. M.
Admission, 50 cents and $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.

NOW OPEN!
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
GRAND EXHIBITION
of National Industrial Products.
Admission 50 cents. 14th-st., near 6th-av.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
TWENTY-SIXTH SEASON.
The first public rehearsal of this Society will take place at the Academy of Music, 14th-st., on FRIDAY, Oct. 25, at 2½ P. M.
Season tickets may be procured at Messrs. Jordens & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; J. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
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NATIONAL POLITICS.

An Able Southern Argument for Reconstruction.

Letter from Gen. R. Barringer of North Carolina.

From the Charlotte (N. C.) News.

GENTLEMEN: In your issue of to-day you allude to the Republican meeting on the 27th inst., and twit me with having avowed myself "a straightout Radical." This is a mistake. I condemn many things done, and now being done, by Radicals. But the bug-a-boo of that name has no terror for me. I accept the term as a proper cognomen, and proceed to vindicate myself from the apparently false position in which you seek, good-humoredly, to place me by referring to my past services to the Confederacy. You will find that I am no sudden convert to what is called Radicalism. For two years I have breasted the odium of negro suffrage as a logical result of the war, and had my views been heeded the South would now be far better off.

From April to August, 1865, I was North, a prisoner of war. During my stay in that latitude I made it a special object to study the tone and temper of the Northern people, particularly the character of Yankee society and the workings of Yankee institutions. I came to the following conclusions:

I. That the masses of all classes in that section were disposed to treat the South kindly, and even liberally, *if our people—especially the leaders—only came up fairly and squarely to the great results of the war.* This was proved, in part, by the prompt disbanding of their immense armies; the general acquiescence in Mr. JOHNSON's generous policy of restoration; the tide of immigration, enterprise, capital and skill looking in this direction; the release of all prisoners of war; the indifference, at that time, to the test oath, then scarcely known or talked of, and the perfect absence, after the furore attending the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN had subsided, of any real demand for blood, banishment, exile, confiscation or other severe penalties toward our fallen people. In April, 1865, when the storm was at its height, WENDELL PHILLIPS was the first to raise his mighty voice against the horrible thought of converting the country into a "continent of gibbets." And WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON actually protested against forcing negro suffrage upon us, trusting to our own sense of justice to concede the measure in our own time and way.

II. But, that *negro suffrage was destined to come, in some form, no sane man could doubt.* At that time several Democratic papers conceded this fact. It was treated as a measure of simple justice to the negro for his exemplary conduct during and since the war, his obedience to law, and his manhood on the field of battle. And after all, it was only going back to the broad principles of 1776, when colored people were not simply recognized as citizens by the Colonial Congress, (act of 1778;) but when they both fought and voted side by side with white men, and continued to vote in North Carolina until in 1835. The fathers manifestly looked forward to speedy emancipation, and the gradual improvement of this unfortunate race. I boldly assert that these were the prevailing sentiments during the Summer of 1865. President JOHNSON himself entertained them, as is fully proved by his dispatch to Gov. SHARKEY in August of that year, proposing to the Mississippi Convention qualified negro suffrage, and also by his conversation with Major STEARNS in October, 1865.

III. That the Republican Party was the power with which the South had to deal. This great party embraced the live men of the North. It was the principles and policy of that organization, in some form or other, that had built up that section and made an empire in a day. They had managed to combine with consummate ability the liberal theories of JEFFERSON with the solid strength and plastic ability of HAMILTON. It was the vitalizing influence of this party that had brought the war to a successful close, and thus saved their people, preserved the Union, maintained the Government, and shed lustre and renown on the Northern name. It would be monstrous for these same people suddenly to turn their backs on the men and measures of this triumphant party, and commit the honor of their cause, the fate of their colored allies, the safety of Southern Unionists, the hopes of the rejoicing millions of Europe, and their three thousand millions of national debt, all to the keeping of their recognized foes—Copperheads and Confederates!

IV. *The very existence of the South required her to acquiesce in, if she could not sanction, the policy of this victorious party, as the best representative of the conquering power.* But for myself, I came to the conclusion, after full reflection, that *the highest interests of the South would be promoted by her people embracing, so far as they could conscientiously do, the progressive ideas of that party.* It were far better that these ideas should travel South of their own accord, take root and grow gradually, than to have them forced upon us at the point of the bayonet, and society disorganized by the rude shock and rapid upheaving of violent revolution. I had strong faith in the moral and intellectual powers of the Southern people, and did not dread the gradual introduction of "Yankee notions," while I then thought, and think now, a gentle mixture of their energy and enterprise with our sluggish habits would decidedly improve us.

The South had made a heroic fight, and no native population of culture and courage was ever absorbed, exiled or exterminated by an immigrating or conquering race, except when blind and reckless resistance provoked continued repression. On the contrary, the social, emotional and religious influences of such a people must always overcome, in the end, the immigrating or conquering race. I never doubted but that ultimately the Yankee would swarm upon us, and that, sooner or later, we would have to prepare for reception. If we gave them a cordial welcome, the best would be glad to come and settle among us. It it be the work of force and power, only adventurers would try their chances with us.

In these reflections I calmly laid aside the passions, the prejudices, and, so far as possible, the sad memories of the terrible struggle through which we had passed, and sought to realize the sublime sentiment of international law: War is a public concern and knows no private revenge. Nor did I trouble myself about the political problem as to whether we were in or out of the Union, or as to which side had first broken the written compact. I knew that we were a conquered people, and that no written Constitution ever stood the test of civil war. I favored the theory: "constitutions are not made; they grow." And I trusted that after the revolution had run its course, a reaction would come, and all sections would then unite, in the calm of reason and the light of experience, in building anew the temple of Liberty.

With these convictions I returned South in August, 1865. No politician, I had resolved not to take an active part in public affairs. But I thought I would, in a quiet way, unfold to our people the result of the war, as gathered from a Northern standpoint. I found the mass of our people, especially the politicians, utterly blind to the momentous changes before them. I undertook to urge the prompt and voluntary concession of qualified negro suffrage, full legal rights to that race, the education of their children, the introduction of Northern immigrants, the study of the arts and sciences, attention to diversified labor, a modification of our Courts and laws to suit the altered condition of the people, the erection of a Penitentiary, the gradual subdivision of our large landed estates, the adoption of the legal-tender currency, pledges to maintain the national debt, and similar ideas. *But the politicians clung to their old habits of pandering to sectional pride and caste.* Soon the whole South passed under the control of a set of half-way men, who had never caught the spirit of the revolution, and who had neither the courage to fight ... patriotism to yield.

The public mind was lashed into a tempest of rage and fury. Instead of arguments, the elegant epithets of "dirt-eater," "negro-worshipper," "negro-socialist," &c., were the weapons used. *This political warfare finally produced its legitimate effect North. A reaction took place.* The Radicals and Republicans lost all faith in the controlling minds South. This drove them into a policy of repression, and after waiting two years for the war-like Solomons to retrace their steps, the blow came. *At one fell swoop we got universal suffrage, a large disfranchisement of the whites, unlimited military rule, the destruction of civil law and Government, and threatened confiscation.* After all this, in the face of all history, and in defiance of the severest and saddest experience ever written in human blood, good men among us still cry resistance! resistance!! Fossil statesmen gravely propose to stop the wheel of revolution by a bill in equity! And sorrowing philosophers utter their doleful "notes" on the wonderful virtues of "masterly inactivity!"

Meantime the young, the ignorant and the rash cling to hopes never to be realized. They catch at every straw that floats upon the troubled waters of the political ocean. The treacherous utterances of the Copperhead Press, which has ever fed and fattened on the follies of the South, and which has ever led us to death and destruction, are again gathered up. People forget 1861, when, at the first shock of arms, the "mudsills" were to rise; 1862, when McCLELLAN, in his rage and despair, was to seize the Government; 1863, when the Northwest was to resist; 1864, when the Peace Democracy was to triumph; 1865, when Mr. JOHNSON would certainly crush Radicalism; and finally, 1866, when the Philadelphia Convention was to sweep the country. *Behold the result of all these prophecies!* And yet, when a Southern man dares to rise above the passions of the hour, and tell the people the unvarnished truth, he is denounced as a traitor to his race and his section.

I would not willingly enter the political arena, but I think I know something of the spirit and temper of the North, and *if reconstruction is defeated, or if the policy of resistance is long maintained, our troubles and difficulties must increase.* It is idle for the South longer to isolate herself from the outside world or seek to repress the aspirations of the age. Governments, everywhere, are soon to rest on the broad basis of universal suffrage. Thus far, the experiment has met with full success, wherever tried; and the vital forces of a people are found to be in proportion to their freedom of thought and of action. I have never doubted but that the colored vote of the South would prove highly conservative. Ultimately this vote will unite with that of the Southern whites in the protection of common principles and interests. But this will not take place, so long as sectional jealousies and animosities prevail, and so long as the Southern whites continue to cherish hostility to the rights and privileges of the colored man, as a free citizen, and denounce him as unworthy of suffrage. Nor does it do any good to indulge in an everlasting cry against Yankee emissaries, Union Leagues and Radical speakers.

Let the mass of the white voters agree to unite with the colored citizens on terms of political equality—give the latter proper assurances to maintain their rights and privileges, and cease declaiming against the Government and people that made them free, and the day of Yankee emissaries, Union Leagues and Radical orators is gone. This may be hard to do, and to all Confederates, who are not thoroughly whipped, the humiliation will be very great. For myself, I have long since resolved "to accept the inevitable," and while I mourn the trials and troubles so heavily pressing us, I can heartily rejoice they are no worse. Fierce and savage as the conflict was while it lasted, (such are all civil wars,) thus far we have had no executions for treason, no edicts of banishment, no confiscations. When before did a great war and revolution thus terminate? For one, I have not despaired of the country, and have not lost all faith in free institutions. I hope ere long to see our people restored to all their rights and privileges—all fear of confiscation removed, and, with the incoming tide of immigration and enterprise, a new era will dawn upon our desolate land.

Respectfully, RUFUS BARRINGER.

THE STATE FAIR.

Great Success of the Exhibition—Large Daily Attendance of Visitors—Description of Various Articles Entered.

From our Own Reporter.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday Morning, Oct.

The morning was a little lowery, but the prospect is cheering for a fair day. The entries are not yet completed and implements and machinery are still coming in. The judges are now engaged in making their examinations of the articles entered, and a few of the committees have made their decisions. If numbers of visitors constitute a successful feature of the fair, then the Exhibition may be written a triumphant success.

HEATH'S NEW DITCHER.

EDWARD HEATH, Fowlerville, N. Y., had in operation a power ditching-machine, which promises to supply a long-desired implement for cutting ditches. One man and two horses can cut forty or fifty rods in one day with as much ease as they can plow. It is a complete success, as it works satisfactorily where ditches must be cut through hard-pan and stony subsoil. Where the machine was in operation on the Fair Grounds the land was as hard as a carriage road, and still one horse worked the ditcher with ease, cutting at the rate of forty rods per day of ten hours.

THE AMERICAN CORN-HUSKER.

The power corn-husker, exhibited by EDWARD FARNUM, Blackstone, Mass., is a triumphant success in the line of corn-husking, as it receives the stalks and ears between rollers, and strips off every husk and all the silk with great rapidity, without breaking the ears from the stalks. The husker may be taken into the field and worked by hand, horse or steam power. It cannot fail to work a complete revolution in Indian corn culture. Farmers will hold a general jubilee at the introduction of such an efficient machine that every farmer's boy has sighed for whenever there has been any corn to husk.

PREMIUM CORN-SHELLER.

J. BRINKERHOFF, Auburn, N. Y., takes the first premium reported on hand corn-shellers, his machine being a paragon of simplicity and efficiency. Every corn-grower will hail such a complete sheller as this with delight, as it will shell green corn as well as dry, separate the cobs and the chaff from the grain, and deliver the clean corn, in a measure, with wonderful rapidity. One man or boy can turn the machine and feed it at the same time, and shell and clean one bushel in one minute.

EXCELLENT IRON.

In a little nook of Mechanics' Hall, R. N. BROWN, of the Elmira (N. Y.) Rolling Mill Company, has placed a quantity of superior iron of unusual fineness of grain and tenacity, specimens of which were shown in nail-rod form, horseshoe bars, round rods and in track bars for railroads. Some of the bars resembled American steel more than wrought iron.

MANILLA HATS.

A new article in Domestic Hall, which attracted much notice, was a new style of ladies' hats, entered by the "Empire Hat Company," Watertown, N. Y., which are neatly made, and are water-proof. As these hats are something quite new, we feel warranted in penning a good word for such useful and cheap articles of dress, which must come into general use, as they are admirably adapted to all seasons of the year. Their great cheapness and neatness will soon bring them into general use.

ROTARY HARROW.

H. H. MONROE & Co., Rockland, Me., exhibited a novel and new style of rotary harrow, which possesses several excellent features of improvement over those heretofore in use. The harrow, when in motion, has two movements. By means of an iron wheel traveling on a circular iron track bolted to the upper side of the frame, the teeth on one side of the harrow are pressed into the soil deeper than the teeth on the opposite side of the implement. As the draft rod is attached to the centre of the implement, the harrow rotates as it is drawn forward. The advantages of this harrow are, the teeth can never clog; and when harrowing in grain the seed is not covered in rows.

DUMPING-WAGON.

There were numerous carriages and four-wheeled vehicles on exhibition, but nothing worthy of special note except a new dumping-wagon, entered by R. F. RANDOLPH, Hamilton, N. Y., which is an ingenious labor-saving invention, as the team, by a backward movement, can dump the entire load in an instant. The same wagon had an automatic brake attached, which seemed to be very convenient and effective.

THE MAMMOTH CHEESE.

The Canadians produced a huge cheese, weighing 7,000 pounds. It is six feet in diameter and three feet in height. It was stated that the milk of 7,000 cows was required to make this large cheese.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

This department was well filled with pianos from CHICKERING's, New-York, grand establishment, and with a fine representation of PRINCE & Co.'s, Buffalo, N. Y., celebrated melodeons, which attracted large crowds, who were delighted with the sweet music. The Cottage Organ, by G. G. SAXE, No. 417 Broome-street, New-York City, bears off the first prize of the Society in the line of instruments that combines so much of the deep, mellow tone of the organ and the sweet and soft music of the guitar. The new feature of this organ consists in the *vox humana tremolo* attachment, which produces tremulous notes of exquisite sweetness, resembling the finest variations of a most thoroughly-trained and cultivated human voice. The invention consists of a revolving fan, which blows the air as it issues from the wind chest and strikes the reeds of the organ, thus producing most charming music.

THRESHING MACHINES.

In this department, the Exhibition is eminently creditable to both manufacturers and the Society. R. & M. HARDER, Cobleskill, N. Y., have in operation their two-horse, endless platform power and self-cleaner; and G. WESTINGHOUSE, Schenectady, N. Y., also, has a similar power and threshing machine, both of which did excellent work.

WHEELER, MELICK & Co., Albany, N. Y., are represented by their two-horse and three-horse endless platform horse powers and self-cleaner; and also by a new and improved thresher for threshing rye and all other kinds of grain, without breaking the straw. The threshing cylinder works over a concave of adjustable sections. This improvement promises to be a great advance since last year in the line of improved threshing-machines. The straw is fed sideways into the machine, and is brought out straight and unbroken as it was before the grain was threshed.

PITTS & BRALEY, Buffalo, N. Y., show PERRY's celebrated chain power, which is allowed by good judges to surpass everything in the line of sweep horse powers. There are peculiar features in its construction which cannot be described without illustrations. Its remarkable cheapness of construction, its convenience and efficiency entitle this power to much regard among farmers for threshing grain, sawing wood, grinding grain, cutting straw and all other kinds of machine labor.

Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the crowd is very large. The receipts at the gates for to-day amount to over $6,000. Financially the Exhibition is a satisfactory success. The day has been exceedingly favorable, and nothing has occurred of importance to mar the pleasure of the exhibition. S. E. T.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 4.

The State Fair closed at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The stock, implements and and other articles of exhibition are being rapidly removed. The receipts are $21,500, being larger than at any previous Fair. The attendance was 75,000 persons, and greater than at any Fair since the one in 1859, at Albany. The officers are engaged to-night in paying the premiums.

Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. Seward and Mr. Weed—A Sharp Retort.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

If the American Congress or the American people have failed to meet the pecuniary expectations of Mr. LINCOLN's widow, it is because that personage failed, during his life and since his death, to inspire either with respect or confidence. They should not, therefore, be subjected to the reproach, or rest under the imputation, of ingratitude. Had Mrs. LINCOLN, while in power, borne herself becomingly, the suggestion of a Lincoln fund, by voluntary contributions, would have been promptly responded to. The national heart was warm. It gushed out in liberal endowments for GRANT and FARRAGUT. It would as cheerfully have met the appeal in favor of Mrs. LINCOLN if it had not intuitively closed and chilled.

In her conversations Mrs. LINCOLN is represented as bitterly denouncing Secretary SEWARD, for which, of course, there is no warrant or excuse, for he wronged no man, and much less is he capable of injustice, wrong, or even unkindness, to woman.

But we happen to know—the late CALEB B. SMITH, then Secretary of the Interior, being our informant—a fact which incensed Mrs. LINCOLN against Mr. SEWARD. The President gave the Prince NAPOLEON a dinner, for which Mrs. LINCOLN sent to the Secretary of the Interior for payment a bill of some $900. This demand, though wholly illegal, coming from the President's wife, embarrassed the Secretary, who called upon the Secretary of State for advice, where he learned that Mr. SEWARD had also dined the Prince, having the same number of guests, and giving them a duplicate of the dinner at the White House. In fact, Mr. SEWARD ordered both dinners from the same restaurant, and by his own bill knew the cost of each. For what Mr. SEWARD paid $800, Mrs. LINCOLN demanded $900. But whether eight or nine hundred, the claim was still illegal and could not be paid. For this, however, Mrs. LINCOLN quarreled with Secretaries SMITH and SEWARD. This amount, however, was subsequently covered up in a gardener's account, but occasioned scandal, which respect for Mr. LINCOLN measurably suppressed.

Though Mr. LINCOLN left an estate which enabled his family to live quite as comfortably as they had ever lived, Congress and the people would have promptly and cheerfully provided munificently for them if Mrs. LINCOLN herself, with every advantage that high position gave her, had made friends or inspired respect. And this last exhibition proves how instinctively right the popular estimate of her character was.

The fact for which Mrs. LINCOLN seeks large publicity, namely, that she received presents valued at $24,000, is a pregnant and suggestive one—suggestive, at least, of offices and contracts, unless the more charitable construction is reached through the assumption that they were expressions of regard and friendship. But it is not known that the wife of any other President, however estimable, was so loaded with shawls, laces, furs, diamonds, rings, &c.

Mrs. LINCOLN's propensity to sell things was manifested early, and before any necessity was foreseen. If our information is reliable, eleven of Mr. LINCOLN's new linen shirts were sold almost before the remains, which were shrouded in the twelfth, had started for that "bourne from whence no traveler returns."

Individually, we are obliged to Mrs. LINCOLN for an expression of her ill-will. It is pleasant to remember that we were always out of favor in that quarter. And it is equally pleasant to remember that we possessed the friendship and confidence of Mr. LINCOLN to the last hour of his life, without paying court, as others did, to Mrs. LINCOLN, and in spite of her constant efforts to disturb our relations.

This mortifying revelation will go abroad, and, as is natural, the Press of Europe will make the most of it, in deprecating the ingratitude of our Government and the want of liberality in the American people. This consideration alone constrains us to discharge the unpleasant duty of showing that neither the Government nor the people are justly obnoxious to these accusations.

TENNESSEE POLITICS.

Secretary Fletcher's Speech at Nashville—Card from Gov. Brownlow.

From the Nashville Press and Times.

MR. MERCER: I find a remarkable speech reported in your paper, said to have been delivered in front of the Capitol, by the Secretary of State. I have perused it twice, and I have come to the conclusion that many of my most considerate friends have—that is to say, the object of the speech was an attack upon me. I propose briefly to notice two or three points in this unkind and ungenerous attack. Speaking of the appointment of Northern men to office, Mr. FLETCHER says:

"We have put them on the bench and made them Attorney-Generals. Some of them are very shrewd in the pursuit of office. One of them, some time since, from about Columbia, obtained a commission of Chancellor before there was any vacancy, long before he was eligible, and a life time before he had any fitness for the office."

The individual alluded to is J. J. NOAH, of Columbia. To the best of my recollection and belief, Mr. FLETCHER is the only man who ever did, in person, urge upon me the favorable consideration of Mr. NOAH. On two different occasions, in my room, in the presence of Hon. W. C. SENTER, Mr. FLETCHER spoke to me of the superior talents of Mr. NOAH, and especially of his familiarity with the law books. In a word, he placed a higher estimate upon Mr. NOAH's ability than I did. The two had not then fallen out. After speaking of my staff, Mr. FLETCHER adds:

"Yes, the person who occupies the Governor's chair in his absence, and presides over the Executive Department, is not a citizen of the State, and does not expect to become a citizen of the State."

H. H. THOMAS did not force himself upon the State Government, but came from Washington at my special invitation, and I invited him because I had confidence in his talents, integrity and loyalty, and for the same reason I retain him on my staff. As a Federal soldier under Gen. BURNSIDE, he fought his way into Tennessee, and achieved by arms the right to live here and to hold office, if conferred upon him. I am not a party to the personal quarrel between him and Mr. FLETCHER, and will not be made a party. In concluding his speech Mr. FLETCHER says:

"I have been asked repeatedly to-day, if Gov. BROWNLOW had espoused the cause of a particular candidate for Mayor, and I am told the aforesaid Chief of Staff so declares. I know nothing on this subject."

If Mr. FLETCHER knew nothing on this subject, he should not have said anything, or at least he should not have made the impression that I had pitched into a local contest between two Union friends. Gen. THOMAS, Col. INNIS, Gen. COOPER, Dr. SPARLING, Senator FOWLER, Major BROWN, and other citizens of Nashville, can inform him that I told them, in person, that under no circumstances could I be induced to take any other part in that contest than to enforce the Franchise Law of the State. Finally, the flings at me in this speech, and worse, were made during the late canvass by rebel and Conservative enemies, and the loyal people of the State spoke out in my behalf through the ballot box. To the same people I hand over these attacks from an unexpected quarter, and I am willing to abide their verdict.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

SEPT. 28, 1867.

A Reminder.

The New-Orleans *Republican* reprints the following little note, written some years ago, as an interesting personal reminiscence:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13, 1862.

Hon. Wm. P. Miles, Richmond, Va.:

Has the bill for the execution of abolition prisoners, after January next, been passed? Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the garrote.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Gen. BEAUREGARD has more recently written another letter, (less than a month ago,) in which he says that being an "outlaw" he "does not feel called upon to publicly uphold its Government." But the Government *may* feel called on "publicly to uphold him."

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Constitutional Union General Committee.

A regular meeting of the Constitutional Union General Committee was held last evening at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street. The President, Mr. DANIEL B. NORTHRUP, occupied the chair.

Newly-elected delegates from the Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth Wards presented their credentials, and were received as members of the General Committee.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the various ward associations to elect delegates to the County, Assembly and Senatorial Conventions, to be held on the 11th, 16th and 17th inst., respectively—the first-named to meet at Masonic Hall, and the others at places not yet designated.

Mr. HENRY LIEBENAU, Corresponding Secretary, reported that in compliance with instructions from the Committee, he had corresponded with Hon WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, with reference to Cols. NAGLE and WARREN, at present confined in the Killmainham Prison, Dublin, upon the charge of sympathy with the late Fenian movements. The Secretary read the letters which had passed upon the subject. In his first communication, dated July 18, Mr. LIEBENAU urged Secretary SEWARD to intercede with the British Government for the release of the prisoners named, on the ground that they are both American citizens, and have not committed any overt act to justify or palliate their arrest. To this Mr. SEWARD replied that Col. NAGLE's case had already been made the subject of proper instructions to Mr. ADAMS, the American Minister, and that a copy of Mr. LIEBENAU's letter had been forwarded to him with renewed instructions. On the 21st of August the Corresponding Secretary of the Committee wrote to President JOHNSON on the subject, inclosing a petition from the Constitutional Union Association, then in session at Albany, in favor of governmental intervention for the release of the imprisoned Colonels. Secretary SEWARD responded promptly to the communication, informing the petitioners that the United States Government had good reason to believe that Messrs. NAGLE and WARREN had been or would speedily be discharged from custody by the British authorities. On the 12th ult. Mr. SEWARD again wrote to the Committee, assuring them of the continuance of strenuous efforts on behalf of the prisoners, but adding that it had been ascertained that WARREN is a naturalized American citizen, and that proofs of naturalization should be obtained at once for the use of Mr. ADAMS. Mr. LIEBENAU obtained the necessary documents, and forwarded them to Washington on the 24th inst., since which time he has not been advised by the Secretary of State of any change in the matter, favorable or otherwise.

The report was received with considerable enthusiasm, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr LIEBENAU and to Mr. LARREMORE, of the State Association, for the zeal with which they had performed the duties assigned to them thus far.

Col. NAGLE's father, who was present at the meeting, made a few remarks in which he expressed his gratitude to the Committee, and urged them to entreat Mr. SEWARD to speak more plainly to the British Government on behalf of the innocent prisoners.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Friday evening, the 18th inst., at the same Hall.

German Republican Central Committee—The Excise Law.

This organization held a special meeting at Steffe's Hotel, in Third-avenue, last night, for the purpose of receiving from its delegation to the Republican State Convention at Syracuse a report of the results of the proceedings of that Convention. This body, on a previous occasion, resolved to support none of the Republican candidates for the ensuing Fall elections, unless they are pledged to favor a repeal of the Sunday clause and other provisions of the Excise Law. Dr. MUHR occupied the chair, and it appeared that, of the delegation appointed to represent the organization, only one member, Mr. CHARLES GOEPP, was present at the Convention, a report from whom was read and adopted. The delegate sets forth that the anti-Excise and Sunday Law resolution was passed at the Syracuse Convention, and incorporated in the platform. Whether this resolution was binding for the candidates nominated on that occasion, he had not been able to ascertain. Mr. HUGO WESENDONCK submitted the following preamble and resolution, which, after a rather excited discussion, was adopted:

Whereas, The resolution adopted by the Republican Union State Committee on the 26th of September last at Syracuse, in regard to the so-called Excise Law, does not pledge the candidates of the party to act according to that resolution,

Resolved, By the Radical Republican German Central Committee, that the following question be propounded to each candidate: Do you promise to introduce or to support an act, amending the so-called Excise Law in conformity with the resolution adopted by the Republican Union State Convention on the 25th of September last at Syracuse, in regard to the said Excise Law?

On motion of Mr. GERKE, a special Committee, composed of Messrs. WESENDONCK, GERKE and GELLMANN was appointed to propound the question embodied in the foregoing resolution to the candidates nominated by the Republican Convention, at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. ADOLPH NOLTE, of Rochester, was introduced by Mr. WILLMANN, and delivered a brief address, in which he gave additional information in reference to the origin and importance of the resolution so much referred to.

Fatal Street-car Accident in Brooklyn—A Lady Killed and Several Persons Injured.

A terrible accident occurred in Brooklyn yesterday. The chains and couplings attached to the brake of a heavily-laden street-car descending a steep grade on Atlantic-street suddenly gave way, and the car descended with frightful rapidity, and finally ran off the track. A lady was killed and several passengers were injured. It appears that at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning the car No. 14 of the Fifth-avenue line, was passing down Atlantic-street, crowded with passengers, several of whom were ladies. The grade commences to descend at about Clinton-street, which is nearly a quarter of a mile from the ferry, and most of the distance is quite steep. The driver of the car put on the brakes at the usual place, in order to prevent it from going down under too great headway, but the chains and coupling had worn away until they were too weak to keep the car in check with a heavy load, and when they reached the corner of Hicks-street they gave way, letting the car go down Atlantic-street with almost lightning speed with its load of terror-stricken passengers. In order to prevent the horses from being killed the driver detached them from the car; shortly the brake gave way, and down it sped, with the passengers screeching and yelling at the top of their voices. Before the car got under full headway several gentlemen jumped off, but even then it was impossible for them to retain their footing, and they rolled over on the cobble-stones, receiving severe bruises about the head and body. It was a fearful interim of suspense for those who had decided between the two evils to cling to the car, for none knew but what they might in the next moment be crushed to death. A number of persons who witnessed the accident from the sidewalk said the car seemed but a moment in going from the top of the hill to the bottom, and how those who remained on the car escaped with their lives is a miracle.

Soon after the horses were detached a lady named Miss EMMA LEEDING jumped from the car, was thrown violently upon the pavement, and was almost instantly killed. She was about twenty-five years of age, resided in Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, and was employed in HARPERS' establishment in this City. She was picked up by some citizens, who, together with Officer KELEHAN, of the Forty-first Precinct, conveyed her to the Long Island College Hospital. Before reaching that institution, however, she died from the injuries she had received. When the car reached the foot of the street it was going with such rapidity that instead of turning the curve at the corner of Furman-street, it jumped from the track and ran into a large awning-post, breaking it to pieces, and finally landing upon the sidewalk a perfect wreck, the top being torn off, the side crushed in, and the wheels broken. One man had his hand terribly lacerated, and others were bruised about their bodies. None, however, were seriously hurt. The conductor, PATRICK CONDON, who remained upon the car, gives the following statement of the affair:

STATEMENT OF THE CONDUCTOR.

When I had got in the neighborhood of Hicks-street I heard a clanking of the chains, and that was a signal for me to put on the hind brake. I did so, but without effect, and I called upon a passenger to assist me, but with our united strength we were unable to stop the car. I remained on the car until it reached the foot of the street, when I asked the passengers if they were injured, and, with the exception of one, who had his hand badly cut, they said no. This lady who was killed jumped from the platform of the car just below Hicks-street; but I could not say whether the driver had detached the horses at the time or not, as I had my back to them. The car passed off the track at the corner of Furman-street and ran into an awning-post, which it broke, and the top of the car was also broken at the same time. I had thirty-seven passengers on the car at the time.

This is not the first time that accidents of the same kind and from the same cause have occurred in this vicinity. Some months ago an accident occurred on Main-street, by which a lady was killed. A week or ten days ago a car descended an inclined plane in the same way in Jay-street, but with no fatal results.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN FERRY-STREET.—This morning, at 12:15 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the building No. 52 Ferry-street, the first and second floors of which are occupied by WILLIAM HOGG, dealer in skins, and the third floor and attic by HENRY S. ALDEN, dealer in leather and findings. The fire originated on the third floor, which is used partially as a workshop, and had apparently been smouldering for some time before it broke out. The prompt arrival of the Fire Department and the Insurance Patrol confined the losses within narrow limits, and soon subdued the flames, notwithstanding the headway they had gained. The damage to the building will not exceed $2,000, and on stock of both HOGG and ALDEN will be covered by $3,000. The building No. 50 Ferry-street is occupied by H. E. & W. F. WILLIAMS, dealers in skins, whose stock is damaged about $500 by water.

THE RAVAGES OF WAR.—It is announced that since the Act of Congress of July 16, 1862, authorizing artificial limbs to be furnished to maimed soldiers, there have been issued 3,981 legs, 2,240 arms, 9 feet, 55 hands, and 125 surgical apparatus. The Surgeon-General estimates that 1,000 limbs remain still to be supplied. Hereafter a money value is to be given in lieu of an order on some manufacturer. The total number of wounds recorded was 133,952, and of "operations," 28,438. The Surgeons killed in battle during the war were 29; by accident, 12; died of wounds, 10; died in rebel prisons, 4; of yellow fever, 7; cholera, 3; of other diseases, 271—making a total of 336. Medical officers wounded in battle, 35; 210,027 soldiers are recorded as discharged on certificates of disability.

ACCIDENTS.—At 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a colored woman named CATHARINE PHILLIPS was knocked down at the corner of Bleecker and Wooster streets by car No. 11 of the Bleecker-street line and severely injured. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital....Officer MURPHY, of the Twentieth Precinct, yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Tenth-avenue, found a man named LARRY MCCLOYN lying on the sidewalk with a severe cut on the back of the head. The wounded man could give no account of the manner in which the injury had been received, and was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital.

THE PNEUMATIC RAILWAY.—The Pneumatic Railway at the American Institute Exhibition continues to attract great attention. Among the recent distinguished persons who have enjoyed the atmospheric ride are Gov. CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine; Senator CORNELL, of New-York; Gen. DOUBLEDAY, Hon. Mr. NEAL, of Iowa; Gov. WARD, of New-Jersey. Twenty thousand passengers have so far been carried through the tube. It is to be brilliantly illuminated within a few days.

PROF. BLOT ON COOKERY.—Another course of lectures on the art of cookery, will be commenced by Prof. BLOT next week at Cooper Institute in this City, and at Sawyer's Hall in Brooklyn. The Professor's previous lectures in all the principal cities of the United States were very successful. The only part of cooking that cannot be described in a receipt book is the manipulation, and this he illustrates in five lectures.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Baron von Kusserow, of the Prussian Legation, is at the Brevoort Hotel. Capt. Thorp, of Montreal, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Major Hamilton, of Halifax, and John Esten Cooke, Virginia, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Judge Allen, Oswego; Gen. Baxter, Vermont; and Hon. John Magee, Watkins, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. John A. Griswold, Troy, and Judge Watrous, Texas, are at the New-York Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KILLED BY BEING RUN OVER BY A CAR.—A lady named EMMA SEDGEWICK, residing in Fourteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, Gowanus, was killed yesterday by being run over by car No. 14, of the Greenwood line. The brake of the car broke, near the corner of Atlantic and Hicks streets, and the deceased getting off from the front platform was run over. She was employed in HARPERS' book establishment, Pearl-street, New-York, and was on her way to work at the time. The deceased was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where she died some ten minutes after being admitted.

RUN OVER ACCIDENT.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, two children named ANNE KENNEDY, aged six years, and JOHN CLANCY, two years, were accidentally run over by a Montrose-avenue car, at the corner of South Fifth and Eleventh streets, E. D. Both were severely, but not dangerously injured. Their parents reside in the neighborhood of the accident.

FIRE.—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in an unoccupied frame house in Underhill-avenue, near Atlantic-avenue, and although the firemen were promptly on hand the building was burned down. The loss is about $1,200—partially insured.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,700 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $13 for Red Winter; $13 75 for White; $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm and steady; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 25. CORN in moderate demand; sales 8,000 bushels Indiana, to arrive, at $1 21; 150 do., on the spot, at $1 21; 3,000 do. choice at $1 20½; 1,000 do. damaged No. 1 Illinois at $1 20. BARLEY—Market better, but quiet; sales 9,000 bushels Canadian at $1 43. PEAS in demand; sales 23,000 bushels Canadian at $1 24, in bond. MILL-FEED steady; shorts, $22; Shipstuffs $30 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged—Flour, 55c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, 15c. ℔ bushel; Corn, 12½c.; Barley, 12½c. to New-York; to Albany—Barley, 11½c.; Lumber, $4 50. LAKE IMPORTS—45,500 bushels Wheat, 13,700 bushels Corn, 24,500 bushels Barley, 23,000 bushels Peas, 1,938,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—2,223 bbls. Flour, 21,862 bushels Wheat, 23,974 bushels Corn, 54,300 bushels Barley, 7,669 bushels Peas, 8,100 bushels Flaxseed, and 339,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR firmer and advanced 25c.; Family, $11 75@$12; Fancy, $12 50@$13. WHEAT scarce and advanced 5c.; No. 1 Red Wabash, $2 65. OATS firmer at 63c. for No. 1. RYE was held at $1 45. BARLEY advanced 5c.; sales at $1 55@$1 60. CORN firmer at 95c.@97c. COTTON dull and nominal at 18½c.@19c. TOBACCO active; sales 160 hhds.; common Lugs, $4@$6; good Lugs, $10@$15; medium to good Leaf, $20@$25; fine to choice Leaf, $30@$35. WHISKY unchanged, and in fair demand for free at private prices. PROVISIONS firmer. BACON higher; Sides advanced to 17½c.@17¾c. for Clear Rib, and 18½c.@18¾c. for Clear; Shoulders advanced to 14½c. The stock of BULK MEATS is exhausted, and there are but few bulk Shoulders, which are held at 12½c. LARD firm but quiet at 13¾c. MESS PORK firm at $24. HOGS are selling at $6 50@$7 25, gross; no contracts were made for future delivery; for the first part of November purchases could be made at $9, net; none were willing to buy or sell for delivery after then. PETROLEUM firm. Gold 144¾, buying. Money close.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 4—5:30 P. M.

FLOUR easier; holders were firm, and yesterday's advance was maintained; sales of Red Winter at $10@$11 25; Spring Extras at $8 50@$9 87½. WHEAT easier, and declined ½c. on No. 2 Spring; sales at $1 99@$2 01 for No. 1, and $1 93@$1 94½ for No. 2, closing at $2 for No. 1, and $1 93½@$1 94 for No. 2; Winter Wheat was offered to a limited extent; sales at $2 29@$2 30 for No. 1 Red. CORN moderately active; sales at $1 04½@$1 05 for No. 1, and $1 04@$1 04¾ for No. 2. OATS active; there is an active speculative demand; sales at 53½c.@54½c., closing at 54c. RYE is in good request, and advanced 3c.; sales at $1 28@$1 30 for No. 1, closing at the outside; sales at the inside. BARLEY quiet, at $1 13@$1 13½. PROVISIONS heavy, at $23 50@$23 75 for Mess Pork. LARD, 13½c.@13¾c. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 159,000 bushels Wheat, 93,200 bushels Corn, 100,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 144,000 bushels Wheat, 86,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats.

TOLEDO, Friday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR—Sales of Double Extra at $12. WHEAT—Winter has advanced 9c.; Spring advanced 5c.@8c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 87; Amber Michigan at $2 65@$2 69; No. 2 Amber, $2 40; No. 1 Spring at $2 15; No. 2 do. at $2 05; No. 3 Spring, $1 90@$1 95; sales of Amber for the first half of October at $2 71@$2 72. CORN advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 13@$1 13½; No. 2 do. at $1 11; Michigan at $1 10@$1 10½; No. 2 White at $1 10; sales of No. 1 for all of October at $1 15. Oats advanced 3c; sales of No. 1 at 62c.@62½c.; sales for the first half of October at 62c. RYE advanced 5c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 30. BARLEY—Sales at $1 25 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 4.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON and HEMP dull. FLOUR dull. CORN dull at $1 08 for Choice Yellow and $1 13 for Choice White. OATS declining: sales at 55c.@62c. BARLEY dull at $1 22½@$1 23 for strictly Prime Spring. RYE quiet at $1 10@$1 15. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK, $24 25@$24 50. BACON—Clear Sides, 17½c.@18c; plain Hams, 18c.@19c.; Sugar Cured Hams, 25c.@26c.; Shoulders were held at 14½c; LARD 14c. for choice tierces and 14½c.@14¾c. for kegs. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,500 bbls.; Wheat, 7,000 sacks; Corn, 1,600 sacks; Oats, 7,000 sacks; Rye, 1,000 sacks; Barley, 6,000 sacks.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 4.

COTTON easier; sales, 300 bales; Low Middling, 17½c.@18c; receipts, 576 bales. SUGAR dull and only a retail trade doing. MOLASSES—Cuba was held at 50c., Louisiana at 70c. FLOUR active and advanced 25c.@50c.; Superfine, $10 75; Choice Extra, $13 50@$14 50. CORN unchanged, at $1 40 for White. OATS, 60c. PORK dull at $26 75. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD firm; tierces, 15c.; kegs, 16c. Gold, 144. Sterling Exchange, 155@158. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜@¼ ℔ cent. premium.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 4.

COTTON dull and nominal; Middling Uplands, 21½c.@22c. FLOUR stiffer; high grades of City Mills advanced 50c. and Superfine 25c; sales of Baltimore Family at $15, $14 50 for Extra, and $10@$11 for Superfine. WHEAT stiff and advanced 5c.; prime to choice Virginia Valley Red, $2 65@$2 70; prime Maryland Red, $2 65. CORN firm and unchanged. OATS active at 60c.@72c. RYE is very firm at $1 45@$1 50. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $22 50.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Oct. 4.

TOBACCO—Sales 90 hhds.; Low grades, $4 10@$16 75. Superfine FLOUR active at $8; Choice grades, $12 75. WHEAT, $1 25@$1 50. CORN dull. OATS 67c.@68c. in bulk. GROCERIES firm. COTTON—New, 19c. MESS PORK $24 50. BACON—Shoulders 14½c.; Clear Ribbed Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c., with an upward tendency. LARD, 13¾c. for tierces. WHISKY, in bond, nominally, at 35c.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR firm; Double Extras from Winter Red Wheat, $11 25@$11 75; from Amber, $12 50@$12 75. WHEAT very firm and better; No. 1 Winter Red was held at $2 60; sales of No. 2 at $2 45. CORN firmer; sales of No. 1 Mixed at $1 09. OATS firm at 1c. advance; sales of No. 1 at 64c. RYE firm and nominal at $1 30@$1 35. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Oct. 4.

FLOUR firm; City Double Extras, $8 75@$9 25. WHEAT active at $1 97½ for No. 1, and $1 92 for No. 2. OATS firm at 54½c. for No. 2. CORN advanced 1c.; sales at $1 06 for No. 1. FREIGHTS steady; to Buffalo, 10c.; to Oswego, 16c. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 153,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—32,000 bbls. Flour, 154,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 4.

PETROLEUM firm; Refined, 36c. COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 22c. FLOUR firm; sales 2,000 bbls.; Spring Extras, $11 50; Extra State, $12 50. WHEAT firm; stock scarce; common to prime Red, $2 30@$2 55; California White, $3. RYE—Sales 1,000 bushels at $1 62. CORN advancing; sales 5,000 bushels Yellow at $1 45; Mixed Western, $1 40. OATS, 80c. WHISKY nominal.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Oct. 4.

COTTON is in demand, with more inquiry for lower grades; sales 800 bales, closing at 17¼c.@18c. for Middlings; receipts, 824 bales: receipts of the week 4,364 bales; exports, 3,846 bales; stock 9,678 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Oct. 4.

COTTON quiet and unchanged; sales 350 bales Middling at 18¾c.@18¾c.; receipts, 170 bales; receipts for the week, 1,520 bales; stock, 2,250 bales.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Oct. 4.

COTTON 18c.@19c. CORN $1 25. OATS 70c. PORK $27 50. BACON—Shoulders 15c.@16c.; Clear Sides 19c.@19½c. LARD 15c.@16c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Oct. 4.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 53c.@53½c. RESIN steady with sales of No. 1 at $4@$4 5, strained; Common, $3 25. COTTON quiet at 17½c. for Middling.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 4.

COTTON active; sales, 169 bales; Middling, 17c.; receipts, 362 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Oct. 4.

COTTON dull and declining; sales, 1,247 bales; Middlings, 17½c.; receipts, 1,130 bales.

Pacific Coast Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Sept. 28.

The following are to-day's quotations of Mining Stocks:

Gould & Curry	$360	Potosi	$375
Savage	3,000	Alpha	550
Hale & Norcross	875	Ophir	70
Crown Point	735	Yellow Jacket	515
Belcher	130	Imperial	150

[Advertisement.]

The Broadway Bridge people who take the trouble to gratify their curiosity by a look at the Loew Bridge, will fail to be repaid; but by stopping into KNOX'S hat store, close by, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., they will find a most gratifying exhibition of hats, caps, &c. Here and at No. 533 Broadway, his new style of hat, the latest sensation of the season, may be had.

[Advertisement.]

BARNEY WILLIAMS, Esq.'s residence was saved from being robbed a few days since by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, which, in an experience of eight years, has not been broken through.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Use KENT'S East India Coffee. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations. Ask for "KENT'S." Depot Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-street.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser	Sept. 21	Bremen	New-York.
Siberia	Sept. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Boston	Sept. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Ville de Paris	Sept. 26	Havre	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Antwerp	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Denmark	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	Oct. 5	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	Oct. 5	New-York	Havre.
Hammonia	Oct. 5	New-York	Hamburg.
City of New-York	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Chicago	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Oct. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Palmyra	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Corsica	Oct. 5	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, close at the General Post-office, Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10:30 A. M.; supplementary mail for paid letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 12 M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Antwerp*, close Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, close Saturday, Oct. 5, at 8 A. M.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, close Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M.

The mails for Mexico, *via* Vera Cruz, by the *Georgia*, close Saturday, Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 4—*In steamship Cella, from London*—Thos. and Eliza Baker, Mary Weatherly, Rev. J. E. Cheshire, Emily L. Williams, Harriet Stokes, H. Bradley, H. Sims, R. and Harriet Gottell, J. Meigs, F. P. Meigs, W. J. McClurg, A. Descalso, D. T. and Mlle. Allorn, W. H. Vallance, H. Dierkhoff, J. L. Young, W. J. Patching, T. Roberts, Louisa Harman, Louisa Hobart, Isabella L. Sterling, Edward and Hannah Smith, Marie Auenel, Patience Secull, George Wehr, R. C. and Theresa Lemmon, Emma Tibbs, R. Klemms, J. Hearn, C. R. Konopek, Wm. Parsley, P. Hoeckster, Bertha and Albert Essen, L. and A. K. Oinski, J. Brandenberger, Caroline Cirquini, and 257 in the steerage.

In steamship Pioneer, from Cow Bay—Charles Boyle, wife and 2 children, Miss McCloud.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 00 | Sun sets..... 5 26 | Moon sets...11 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 23 | Gov. Island.. 1 12 | Hell Gate... 3 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct.

Cleared.

Steamships Hammonia, (Hamb.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Denmark, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, National Steam Nav. Co.; St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Bocande, Havre, G. Mackenzie.

Steamer Mayflower, Robinson, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Barks R. Murray, Jr., Mulligan, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Shawmut, (Br.,) Lord, Cadiz, Miller & Houghton; Lord Clarendon, (Br.,) Lavendar, Cadiz, Harbecks & Halsey.

Brigs Ida L. Roy, Roy, Jacksonville, W. Ray; Tyro, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; E. Bigelow, (Br.,) Barker, Halifax, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Superb, (Pruss.,) Nayer, Antwerp, Wilson & Asmus; Mott Bedell, Bedell, Richmond, M. Bedell; Jos. Nickerson, Slaight, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Emeline Haight, Avery, Boston, Ferguson & Wood; Boundary, Sawyer, Boston.

Arrived.

Steamship Cella, (Br.,) Gleadell, London Sept. 15, via Havre 17th, with mdse. and 300 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Sept. 19, lat. 49 50, lon. 11 59, saw ship Sunbeam. 20th, lat. 48 46, lon. 17 32, Br. bark Rothsay. 21st, lat. 49 13, lon. 27 12, ship Cornelius Grinnell, from Liverpool for New-York. 24th, lat. 48 19, lon. 35 42, Br. bark, showing Commercial Code V. T. S. H., for Quebec. 3d inst., lat. 40 40, lon. 68, steamship Tarifa; same day, steamship City of Cork, both bound E.

Steamship Pioneer, (Br.,) Snow, Cow Bay, C. B., Sept. 29, with coal to Parmele Bros. Sept. 21, on the outer passage, in the South Channel, fell in with Br. bark Evangeline, of and for London from Boston, with the Captain crazy and having no navigator on board; supplied her with one.

Steamship Hatteras, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Victoria Yanza, (of Liverpool,) Jones, Calcutta May 10, with mdse. to Weston & Gray. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 3, St. Helena Aug. 11, crossed the equator Aug. 24, in lon. 35.

Ship Winged Hunter, (of Boston,) Raynes, Calcutta May 21, and Sand Heads 23d, with mdse. to master. July 30, passed Cape of Good Hope. 31st, Cape Town bearing N. 45 miles, passed two square iron tanks, painted red, apparently empty. Had very heavy weather off the Cape. Aug. 10, passed St. Helena.

Ship Constellation, Hoxie, Liverpool 30 ds., with mdse. to Charles Carow.

Bark Highland Mary, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Newport 42 ds., with railway iron to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy weather; lost jibboom.

Bark White Cloud, Freeman, Rondout, for Providence.

Brig Hermann, (Pruss.,) Thede, Bridgeport, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Brig Athol, (of Georgetown, P. E. I.,) Gordon, Glace Bay 14 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Brig Village Belle, (Br.,) Morrison, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Jane Bell, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Kelly, St. Domingo City Sept. 17, with mahogany, &c., to Morrison & Phillips.

Brig Stephen Duncan, Tyler, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to master. Had a succession of heavy gales all the passage.

Brig Bogota, Lindsley, Aspinwall 21 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Brig Antelope, Rumball, Glace Bay 13 ds., with coal to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Nellie Antrim, Wallace, Neuvitas 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to Warren Ray.

Schr. J. F. Farland, Avery, Baltimore 12 ds., with coal. Night of the 3d inst., at 9 o'clock, went ashore on Romer Shoal, where she remained until the afternoon of the 4th, when she was got off, with the assistance of Mr. J. H. Perry, General Agent of the New-York Submarine Co., and their tug, Rescue, without injury.

Schr. Calvin, Adams, St. Andrew's, N. B., 11 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Osprey, Crowley, Addison 7 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Hamilton, Portland 4 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. John S. Moulton, Crowley, Jonesport, with spars.

Schr. S. & B. Small, Coffin, Shulee, with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. W. H. Bowen, Hull, Dighton, in ballast.

Schr. Boundary, Sawyer, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. M. L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. Joseph Hall, Crane, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Boynton, Bridgeport.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. John C. Dale, Ball, Bangor 15 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Billow, Pierce, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Bennett, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Planet, Gomante, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Conway, Higgins, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Express, Conant, Rockland, for Norfolk.

Schr. Western Star, Crowell, Salem, in ballast.

Schr. Orion, Feborn, Belfast, for Rondout.

Schr. Anna C. Noyes, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Hannah D., Chase, Gloucester, with fish.

WIND—At sunset, E., fresh.

Below.

Ship Confidence, from Greenock.

Brig James Crosby, from Greytown, Nic.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 4—Arr. ship Gentoo, from Manila; brigs New Era, from Inagua; Fannie Butler, from Rondout, and Circassian, from do.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 3—Arr. bark Hector, from Middleboro, England.

Sld. steamship Moneka, for New-York; schr. Calista, for Hartford.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 4—Arr. brig C. L. Lovett, from Porto Rico for New-York, short of provisions.

The schr. Mary, from Norfolk to Baltimore, is water-logged in Chesapeake Bay, and lost deck-load overboard.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 3—Arr. steamship Fannie, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamships Herman Livingston and Huntsville, for New-York; North Point, Baltimore; bark H. Jenkins, Montevideo; brig Cordelia, Darien.

Oct. 4—Arr. steamship Leo, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Cleopatra, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. George Edwards is ashore on Sandy Hook. There are also two fore and aft schooners ashore on the Romer Shoal.

One of the schooners ashore on the Romer has bilged and gone to pieces. Her crew were taken off by the pilot-boat David Mitchell. The other schr. is rolling heavily, but shows no signal of distress.

LATER—SANDY HOOK, Oct. 4.—The sunken schooner on Romer Shoals is named the James Brophy, of Rockland, Me., from Georgetown, D. C., bound to New-York with coal. The other schooner was a Brookhaven vessel, and was got off this afternoon and towed up by a steamtug.

The crew of the schr. James Brophy have been rescued by the pilot-boat David Mitchell, No. 3. She had a bad time getting the crew off.

One of the schooners on the Romer Shoal is the J. F. Farland, Avery, from Baltimore, and has been got off. The other has bilged. The schooner on the Hook has also bilged.

Spoken, &c.

Berinica—Fr. ship, from Port-au-Prince for Bermuda, 13 ds. out, with starboard bulwarks gone fore and aft, Sept. 23, lat. 32 34, lon. 73.

City of Providence—steamship, bound E., Sept. 10, lat. 6 30 N., lon. 50 38 W.

Engel—Dutch bark, from Batavia for Amsterdam, 73 ds. out, July 11, lat. 35 22 S., lon. 21 49 E.

Henrietta—Dutch bark, from Batavia for Amsterdam, July 16, lat. 35 35 S., lon. 20 43 E.

Lydia Scofield—ship, bound W., Sept. 23, lat. 43, lon. 56 21.

Sam Sheppard—bark, from Philadelphia for Cienfuegos, Sept. 24, lat. 29 7 ., lon. 70 20 W.

Transport—brig, bound E., Sept. 11, lat. 49 48, lon. 20 9.

Teatasster—ship, from Rangoon for Cork, 67 ds. out, July 9, lat. 33 47 S., lon. 27 26 E.

Veronica—Dutch bark, from Batavia for Amsterdam, 16 ds. out, July 2, lat. 22 32 S., lon. 62 E.

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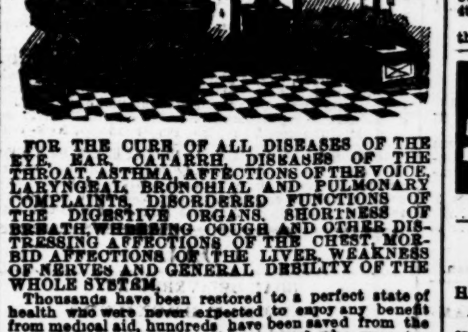

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BEST DETERSIVE SOAP IN THE WORLD.

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N. Y. LETTERS

ADDRESSED THIS MONTH TO HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT, NO. 542 BROADWAY, ILLUSTRATING THE EFFECTS AND MEDICINAL POWERS OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT IN NUMEROUS CASES OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM WEAK LUNGS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, HOARSENESS, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF BLOOD, APPETITE AND SLEEP.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1867.

For two years my chest has been covered with a mucus substance. Hoff's Malt Extract produced not only free expectoration, but strengthened me also. Please send soon one dozen more.

A. BEHRENDS, No. 174 6th-st.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1867.

Last Winter my husband suffered from a weak chest and was much benefited by Hoff's Malt Extract. Send to No. 35 Ridge-st. one dozen more.

CAROLINE WAGNER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1867.

My little daughter suffered from fever caused by mucus, and we feared she would get the consumption. Hoff's splendid health beverage has saved our child.

B. MARSHALL, No. 533 East 14th-st.

The following persons have found relief lately by its use:

1. Mr. O. Boness, from weakness.
2. Mr. C. H. Metzger, from weakness in the limbs.
3. Mr. W. J. Brown, from ill-health.
4. Mr. F. Fuchs, from hemorrhoids.
5. Welch Edwards, from sore throat.
6. A. Ketsham, from dyspepsia.

1. Of Bridgeport. 2. Of Easton, Penn. 3. Of Elkhorn. 4. Of New-York, No. 14 Spring-st. 5. Of the New-York Theatre. 6. Of Brooklyn, No. 183 Sands-st.

Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. One dozen and upward delivered free of charge in this City and suburbs.

1867.

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AT RETAIL in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in the UNITED STATES. AT WHOLESALE by MOST of the LEADING JOBBERS; and the SOLE OWNERS of PATENT.

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Youths' Suits....$10, $12, $14, $16 and $25.

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